

Notices

YOST
TYPEWRITERS

NEWMODEL No. 20

VISIBLE WRITING

Standard Keyboard with Fractions up to 16ths.

suitable for

MERCHANTS.

ENGINEERS.

BROKERS.

BANKERS, ETC.

BRIEF MODEL

For Lawyers, Accountants, etc., etc.

FRENCH MODEL

For Foreign Correspondence.

Special Monthly Instalments if desired.

MACWEN, FRICKEL & CO.,

Have been appointed Sole Agents for the above for
South China4, DES VŒUX ROAD, HONGKONG.
SHAMEN, CANTON.THE OVERLAND
1913 MODEL.Why pay fancy prices when you can get
quality, workmanship and finish combined in the Over
land for about \$2,800? The price is \$400 less than
other makes of a similar car.

A full line of accessories in stock at all times.

DRAGON CYCLE DEPOT.

(Prospective Buyers can try this Car free of charge.)

J. T. SHAW.
THE GENTLEMEN'S HOUSE.THE FINEST FOOTWEAR
IMPORTED TO HONGKONG.Cut for Quality—
Made for the Man's Comfort
Economy and Good Appearance.

21, HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDINGS, QUEEN'S ROAD.

AMERICAN
CORSET
STORE.Convent made IRISH
LACES in Coats, Blouses,
Hats, Jabots, Side Frills,
Collars and Cuffs.GENTLEMEN'S AND BOYS'
GOELING STOCKINGS,
HOME KNIT.KWONG CHEONG.
IVORY, SANDALWOOD,
LACQUERED WARE,
GOLD AND SILVER
ORNAMENTS.
43, Queen's Road.WING HING
HIGH CLASS TAILORS
AND
EXPERIENCED CUTTERS.
Perfect Fit Guaranteed!
64, Queen's Road, Central.
Tel. 1147S. L. M. SHERIFF BROS.
Dealers in
PRECIOUS STONES
OF EVERY KIND
and the
FINEST OF CHINESE JADE.
80, Queen's Rd. Opp. Clock Tower.GRACA & CO.
Under Hongkong Hotel.
ASIATIC AND FOREIGN
POSTAGE STAMPS.

Notices

SENNET FRERES.
JEWELLERS, DIAMOND MERCHANTS
AND WATCHMAKERS.
HALL MARKED SILVER AND FANCY GOODS.
Hongkong Hotel Buildings. Tel. 634

THE WISE

Forward Their Parcels and Cases, etc.

BY THE

CHINA EXPRESS CO.
THE OTHERWISE

TAKE THE CONSEQUENCES.

Connections with the principal Express and Forwarding Agencies
throughout GREAT BRITAIN, THE COLONIES, AMERICA
and the CONTINENT OF EUROPE.PACKING AND WAREHOUSING,
BAGGAGE STORED or TRANSHIPPED.
Telephone No. 644. CHINA EXPRESS CO. 2, Duddell Street.
(ESTABLISHED 1844)

Hotels.

HONGKONG HOTEL
A LA CARTE GRILL ROOM.

Hongkong, 20th April 1911.

J. H. FAGGART,
Manager. [25]

GRAND HOTEL.

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. TEL. ADDRESS "COMFORT"

Central Position; Large Airy Rooms; Hot Cold and Shower Baths;
Electric Light and Fans Throughout; Large Comfortable Lounge; Private
and Public Bars; Billiard Rooms. HOTEL LAUNCH MEETS ALL
STEAMERS. Monthly Rates for Time and Dinner. SPECIAL DINNERS
AT SHORT NOTICE. CUISINE ENTIRELY UNDER EUROPEAN
SUPERVISION. Special Rates For Married Families On Application To:—
Tel. No. 197. F. REICHMANN,
PROPRIETOR. [52]

ASTOR HOUSE

(LATE CONNAUGHT HOTEL)
QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.CENTRALLY situated, up-to-date Hotel. Recently renovated, and under
entirely New Management. Large and Comfortable Rooms, Excellent
Cuisine under the supervision of an experienced FRENCH CHEF, and
separate Tables, Hot and Cold Baths, Electric Light throughout. Terms
moderate. First Class accommodation for all classes of guests.
For particulars and rates apply to
Telephone, 170. Telegrams "Astor". PROPRIETORS. [21]

BOA VISTA HOTEL,

MACAO.

UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT.

DON'T FORGET.

NEXT SUNDAY'S BOATS

LEAVE HONGKONG AT 9 A.M. AND 12.30 P.M.
Telegram "BOAVISTA." Tel. No. 43, MACAO.

ST. GEORGE'S HOUSE.

A MODERN HOTEL WITH EVERY COMFORT.
KENNEDY ROAD. Tel. 115.THE ONE PLACE FOR A GOOD MEAL!
THE IMPERIAL GRILL.
SUPPLIES IT
OPPOSITE THE VICTORIA THEATRE.KING EDWARD
HOTEL.

A FIRST CLASS HOTEL.

Under European Management.

Electric Light and Lifts.

Latest Improvements.

Reasonable Rates.

Telephone 373.

H. HAYNES,
Manager.

Hongkong, 1st Aug. 1912. [55]

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN.

PLUNKET'S GAP

The Peak.

near the Tram Terminus

Tel. 68.

For Terms apply to the

MANAGER.

THE TAIWAN
RAILWAY
HOTEL.

TAIPEI FORMOSA.

Under the Management of the

Taiwan Railway Dept.

EXCELLENT CUISINE AND

GOOD SERVICE. RATES

60 and Up.

Unfurnished, porter meets all

trains and buses. Luggage are

ranged for but any trouble to

guests.

Hongkong Feb. 1912. [182]

EUROPEAN

AND CHINESE

DINNERS

WILL BE SUPPLIED

BY THE

NEW PROPRIETOR.

The Old Kaiting Rink.

Notices

WE BEG TO ANNOUNCE

that we can now manufacture on our premises
the new Kryptok invisible bifocal Lens.The old style of cement bifocals with their
disfiguring and annoying dividing line has
been supplanted by a new lens with two fool-
proof portions of the glass for distance and
the lower for reading, ground from one single
piece of glass.You who wear two pairs of glasses may
now use one pair instead. No one can tell
that you wear bifocals. No cement to blister;
no thin segments to lose off.Call and inspect this line. We grind
Kryptoks in regular or toric form.

WE LEAD, OTHERS FOLLOW.



MANILA

OFFICE

78, ESCOLT

SAINT-RAPHAEL

TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE
Very palatable.Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of
Anemia, Debility and Consequence, to young women, children
and the aged. Invaluable in hot climates.Each bottle of genuine VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL bears, in addition
to the registered trademark:

(1) THE WARRANTY STAMP OF THE UNION DES FABRICANTS.

(2) A METAL SEAL advertising CLETEAS.

CLETEAS is a MELISSA and MINT cordial
which surpasses all others by its
purely and faultless preparation. To be taken on a lump of sugar.
COMPAGNIE DE VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL, Valence (Drôme-France).
CALDERON MACGREGOR & Co., Hongkong.

K. A. J. CHOTIRMAL & CO.

CHEAP SALE!

FOR ONE MONTH ONLY FROM TO-DAY.

SILKS, AND CHINESE GOODS OF THE BEST VARIETIES

No. 37 Queen's Road.

LEE BROTHERS.

The ONLY opticians worth

visiting!

ALL FACILITIES FOR TESTING EYES,

AND THE BEST WORK GUARANTEED!

16, D'AGUILAR STREET.

MACGREGOR'S
"V.O.S."

"PARLIAMENT LEND"



CALDBECK MACGREGOR & CO

AQUARIUS:

THE MINERAL WATER

PAR EXCELLENCE.

COME TO MEHTA & CO.,

FOR FINE OLD EMBROIDERIES

AND SILKS.

WE ARE THE SILK MERCHANTS!

HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDINGS.

KUHN & KOMOR.

QUEEN'S ROAD

Selling Off.

ART CURIOS BARGAINS!
No reasonable offer refused. The magnificent
stock of ART CURIOS, BEAUTIFUL SILKS, CHINA
etc., etc. To be sold at a SACRIFICE owing to the
retirement from Business of Mr. KUHN.
A GREAT OPPORTUNITY!!!OUR
CONTEMPORARIES.

South China Morning Post.

King of Greece Assassinated.

The most startling and tragic
intelligence communicated to the
Far East yesterday by Reuter is
that which announces the assas-
sination of the King of the Hel-
lenes. When the nation was
maintaining its proud traditions
as a martial race, seeking a large
measure of freedom within its
borders, and this with the army
under direct royal command, the
hand of the assassin stretched
out to end the life of one who
had consecrated himself to the
land and people of his
adoption. Details as to the cause
for such a dastardly act
have not reached us, but it is
assured that the Greek degenerate
who has robbed Greece of its
king was "deranged" in mind.
May be we shall learn that the
murderer is of that ilk which seeks
to preach and propagate that
dangerous doctrine of socialism-
cum-nihilism. The close blood
relationship of the late king with
Queen Alexandra naturally awa-
kens keen sympathy throughout
the English speaking world; for
King George I (Christian Wil-
liam Ferdinand Adolphus George)
was a brother of the Dowager
Empress of Russia and Queen
Alexandra, and was born in 1845.

Daily Press.

The Opium Question.

And if all this be amazing
what shall be said of the reso-
lution "to ask, in the name of
this Conference, that all the Gov-
ernors in China stand firmly
against any opium monopoly by the
Central Government which may
be under consideration"? It
further resolved "to telegraph
to all the Governors of Provinces
urging that no monopoly
for the sale of opium be
undertaken in any province
or district." The italics are as
they appear in the communicated
reports, and it is not unreason-
able to conclude that the Con-
ference, being mainly composed
of official delegates from the
Provinces and the Central Govern-
ment, must have been placed in
possession of information that
not only the Central Govern-
ment, but many of the Pro-
vinces have in view the creation
of opium monopolies. This has
been attempted on many occasions
in the past, but successfully
resisted as a violation of Treaty
rights. Once China puts an end
to the Indian import, her path is
clear. It is true that in every
province at the present time the
authorities are doing their utmost
to suppress the cultivation of
native opium which has always
been enormously greater than the
import from India—but will these
activities continue until the
import from India is stopped?

China Mail.

Typhoon Warnings.

It will be remembered that a
few years ago Prata Island was
brought into prominence by the
settlement there of a Japanese with
the view of exploiting its resources
in phosphate, thus raised the
point of ownership, which was
eventually settled in favour of
China, whose Government then
undertook to establish a wireless
station there. China, however,
engrossed in the reorganization
of her internal affairs, has, it
appears, taken no practical steps
towards the establishment of this
station, and it is now a ques-
tion whether it would not be in
the interest of the Colony if our
Government were to come forward
to come to some arrangement with
the Chinese Authorities whereby
the work might be promptly
taken in hand. We are spending
\$2,800,000 on the new typhoon
shelter, and its value will
be seriously discounted if ad-
equate typhoon warnings cannot
be provided. The cost of a wire-
less station would be small com-
pared with what we are spending
on the breakwater. It will not do
to spoil the ship for a patch of
tar.Don't forget after a busy Spring
and Light Dr. Williams' Pink Pills

ALEXANDRA CAFE

9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, 35, 37, 39, 41, 43, 45, 47, 49, 51, 53, 55, 57, 59, 61, 63, 65, 67, 69, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, 83, 85, 87, 89, 91, 93, 95, 97, 99, 101, 103, 105, 107, 109, 111, 113, 115, 117, 119, 121, 123, 125, 127, 129, 131, 133, 135, 137, 139, 141, 143, 145, 147, 149, 151, 153, 155, 157, 159, 161, 163, 165, 167, 169, 171, 173, 175, 177, 179, 181, 183, 185, 187, 189, 191, 193, 195, 197, 199, 201, 203, 205, 207, 209, 211, 213, 215, 217, 219, 221, 223, 225, 227, 229, 231, 233, 235, 237, 239, 241, 243, 245, 247, 249, 251, 253, 255, 257, 259, 261, 263, 265, 267, 269, 271, 273, 275, 277, 279, 281, 283, 285, 287, 289, 291, 293, 295, 297, 299, 301, 303, 305, 307, 309, 311, 313, 315, 317, 319, 321, 323, 325, 327, 329, 331, 333, 335, 337, 339, 341, 343, 345, 347, 349, 351, 353, 355, 357, 359, 361, 363, 365, 367, 369, 371, 373, 375, 377, 379, 381, 383, 385, 387, 389, 391, 393, 395, 397, 399, 401, 403, 405, 407, 409, 411, 413, 415, 417, 419, 421, 423, 425, 427, 429, 431, 433, 435, 437, 439, 441, 443, 445, 447, 449, 451, 453, 455, 457, 459, 461, 463, 465, 467, 469, 471, 473, 475, 477, 479, 481, 483, 485, 487, 489, 491, 493, 495, 497, 499, 501, 503, 505, 507, 509, 511, 513, 515, 517, 519, 521, 523, 525, 527, 529, 531, 533, 535, 537, 539, 541, 543, 545, 547, 549, 551, 553, 555, 557, 559, 561, 563, 565, 567, 569, 571, 573, 575, 577, 579, 581, 583, 585, 587, 589, 591, 593, 595, 597, 599, 601, 603, 605, 607, 609, 611, 613, 615, 617, 619, 621, 623, 625, 627, 629, 631, 633, 635, 637, 639, 641, 643, 645, 647, 649, 651, 653, 655, 657, 659, 661, 663, 665, 667, 669, 671, 673, 675, 677, 679, 681, 683, 685, 687, 689, 691, 693, 695, 697, 699, 701, 703, 705, 707, 709, 711, 713, 715, 717, 719, 721, 723, 725, 727, 729, 731, 733, 735, 737, 739, 741, 743, 745, 747, 749, 751, 753, 755, 757, 759, 761, 763, 765, 767, 769, 771, 773, 775, 777, 779, 781, 783, 785, 787, 789, 791, 793, 795, 797, 799, 801, 803, 805, 807, 809, 811, 813, 815, 817, 819, 821, 823, 825, 827, 829, 831, 833, 835, 837, 839, 841, 843, 845, 847, 849, 851, 853, 855, 857, 859, 861, 863, 865, 867, 869, 871, 873, 875, 877, 879, 881, 883, 885, 887, 889, 891, 893, 895, 897, 899, 901, 903, 905, 907, 909, 911, 913, 915, 917, 919, 921, 923, 925, 927, 929, 931, 933, 935, 937, 939, 941, 943, 945, 947, 949, 951, 953, 955, 957, 959, 961, 963, 965, 967, 969, 971, 973, 975, 977, 979, 981, 983, 985, 987, 989, 991, 993, 995, 997, 999, 1001, 1003, 1005, 1007, 1009, 1011, 1013, 1015, 1017, 1019, 1021, 1023, 1025, 1027, 1029, 1031, 1033, 1035, 1037, 1039, 1041, 1043, 1045, 1047, 1049, 1051, 1053, 1055, 1057, 1059, 1061, 1063, 1065, 1067, 1069, 1071, 1073, 1075, 1077, 1079, 1081, 1083, 1085, 1087, 1089, 1091, 1093, 1095, 1097, 1099, 1101, 1103, 1105, 1107, 1109, 1111, 1113, 1115, 1117, 1119, 1121, 1123, 1125, 1127, 1129, 1131, 1133, 1135, 1137, 1139, 1141, 1143, 1145, 1147, 1149, 1151, 1153, 1155, 1157, 1159, 1161, 1163, 1165, 1167, 1169, 1171, 1173, 1175, 1177, 1179, 1181, 1183, 1185, 1187, 1189, 1191, 1193, 1195, 1197, 1199, 1201, 1203, 1205, 1207, 1209, 1211, 1213, 1215, 1217, 1219, 1221, 1223, 1225, 1227, 1229, 1231, 1233, 1235, 1237, 1239, 1241, 1243, 1245, 1247, 1249, 1251, 1253, 1255, 1257, 1259, 1261, 1263, 1265, 1267, 1269, 1271, 1273, 1275, 1277, 1279, 1281, 1283, 1285, 1287, 1289, 1291, 1293, 1295, 1297, 1299, 1301, 1303, 1305, 1307, 1309, 1311, 1313, 1315, 1317, 1319, 1321, 1323, 1325, 1327, 1329, 1331, 1333, 1335, 1337, 1339, 1341, 1343, 1345, 1347, 1349, 1351, 1353, 1355, 1357, 1359, 1361, 1363, 1365, 1367, 1369, 1371, 1373, 1375, 1377, 1379, 1381, 1383, 1385, 1387, 1389, 1391, 1393, 1395, 1397, 1399, 1401, 1403, 1405, 1407, 1409, 1411, 1413, 1415, 1417, 1419, 1421, 1423, 1425, 1427, 1429, 1431, 1433, 1435, 1437, 1439, 1441, 1443, 1445, 1447, 1449, 1451, 1453, 1455, 1457, 1459, 1461, 1463, 1465, 1467, 1469, 1471, 1473, 1475, 1477, 1479, 1481, 1483, 1485, 1487, 1489, 1491, 1493, 1495, 1497, 1499, 1501, 1503, 1505, 1507, 1509, 1511, 1513, 1515, 1517, 1519, 1521, 1523, 1525, 1527, 1529, 1531, 1533, 1535, 1537, 1539, 1541, 1543, 1545, 1547, 1549, 1551, 1553, 1555, 1557, 1559, 1561, 1563, 1565, 1567, 1569, 1571, 1573, 1575, 1577, 1579, 1581, 1583, 1585, 1587, 1589, 1591, 1593, 1595, 1597, 1599, 1601, 1603, 1605, 1607, 1609, 1611, 1613, 1615, 1617, 1619, 1621, 1623, 1625, 1627, 1629, 1631, 1633, 1635, 1637, 1639, 1641, 1643, 1645, 1647, 1649, 1651, 1653, 1655, 1657, 1659, 1661, 1663, 1665, 1667, 1669, 1671, 1673, 1675, 1677, 1679, 1681, 1683, 1685, 1687, 1689, 1691, 1693, 1695, 1697, 1699, 1701, 1703, 1705, 1707, 1709, 1711, 1713, 1715, 1717, 1719,

GENERAL NEWS.

Punitive Expedition in India.
A small force will probably proceed to punish certain Naga villages concerned in the killing of nine transport coolies of the Military Police force early in February. Lieutenant-General Sir J. Willcocks has gone to Assam to give the necessary orders. Probably not more than 200 or 300 men will be required.

Dishonest Indian Students.
The pleadership examination now being held at the Calcutta Senate House was stopped on Feb. 25 and postponed for a whole year. It appears that copies of the questions had been obtained by fraud. Five minutes after the examination opened the Secretary got a letter containing copies of the questions. Calcutta students are greatly excited over the affair, and parading the streets, hundreds demanding that the examination should be continued.

The Opium Sales.
Calcutta, March 4.—At the opium sale there was again no bid for certified opium to-day, but another considerable advance was registered in the price of the uncertified drug. A total of 1,100 chests (Bihar and Benares) was offered and each chest fetched the same price, Rs. 3,050. At last month's sale the same number of chests were sold and the total proceeds were Rs. 25,80,625 so that the receipts to-day show an advance of Rs. 7,74,375 and the price per chest an increase of Rs. 710.

Extension of Tobacco-growing in England.
Mr. J. C. Wallis, of Peterborough, one of the pioneers of tobacco-growing in England, has despatched through his foreign correspondents an order for 100,000 of tobacco seed. One ounce contains about 300,000 seeds, and it takes only 6,000 to 8,000 plants to set an acre. Mr. Wallis says that all who grow experimental crops are extending their operations. Large plantations are being established in Norfolk, Suffolk, Kent and Hampshire, as well as in Wales and Scotland. Lord Iveagh has decided to plant 25 acres on his Suffolk estate.

Big Bison Dead After Fight.
Newton, Mass., February 12.—"Mountain Chief," known to zoologists in this country and abroad as the largest American Bison in captivity, is dead, after a terrific battle with his son. The old bull, who was twenty-two years old and weighed 2,600 pounds, died yesterday at his quarters in Norumbega Park. Eleven years ago he was leader of the famous Corbin herd, but a ferocious temper led to his exile, after he had killed one male and two cow buffaloes, and severely injured a keeper. It was the old bull, attendants say, that provoked the fatal quarrel.

Seattle "Times" Burned Out.
Seattle, Wash., February 13.—The Seattle "Times" building, a four-story brick structure, and the Denny building, five-stories high, adjoining the "Times" building, were partly wrecked by fire to-day, with a loss estimated at \$250,000. The cause of the fire is not known. The blaze was discovered at four o'clock. Before the alarm could be turned in the flames had spread through the "Times" building. A few employees then at work escaped. After two hours' hard work the fire was confined to the two upper floors of the "Times" building, containing the composing and editorial rooms and the three top floors of the Denny building.

Java Islands Disappearing.
That the coast of Java, particularly the north coast, is continually changing, owing to alluvial deposit, coral formations and other causes, is well-known, says the "Batavia Nieuwblad." But it seldom happens that islands off the north coast disappear. In the "Information to emigrating men," which appears in the Java "Courant" it is announced that according to information from the commander of the Government steamer Brak that by a subsidence of the seabottom the Sedelung Islands have nearly all disappeared. Tijparuga is now a sand flat, 50 meters in length, in Tamiang and Djemarang two tall dead trees stand out above the water. The Granddijparuga and Sabandoh are under water at half tide. Owing to various causes the roads of Parianakan is greatly changed.

AMERICAN NEWS.

The Suffragists.

The Suffragists of the United States appear to be no less active than their sisters at Home. They have said plainly at Washington that they do not disapprove of the methods employed by British "Suffragettes." Mrs. Clara Bewick Colby, one of the prominent suffragist leaders, told a crowded meeting of the Federal Woman's Equality Association recently that the window-smashing, police-fighting English suffragists had made possible the advancement of the cause in the United States. "The English women have been driven to their militant methods," and we should not blame them," said Mrs. Colby. "They always stop at the actual taking of life, and while I believe in peace, and would not advocate the militant methods for the United States, we must realize that the work done in England has had effect in America."

Meanwhile a lady known as "the Rev" Olympia Brown, of Wisconsin, president of the Association, does not hold the same view as Mrs. Colby. She blames the extreme suffragists for the recent defeat of woman suffrage in Wisconsin.

"Graft."

Mr. Whitman, the well-known District Attorney who figured so prominently in the Becker case, is continuing his campaign unflinchingly against the abominable "graft" system. Never before has this system been so near to a thorough exposure. Bribe-takers are confessing wholesale, because, as the New York "Evening Post" puts it, "they know that Mr. Whitman is relentless in his pursuit of wrong-doers; that he cannot be 'reached,' and that he is sticking to the quest with extraordinary tenacity, and is obtaining convictions, whenever he goes after them. He has become a living terror to police evil-doers."

Meanwhile the honest section of the New York press is busy backing the District Attorney. In an editorial, the "Evening Post" attacks Mayor Gaynor, Mr. Whitman's chief opponent, with no light hand. "No one, we believe," says our contemporary, "can maintain that there is no way out of this police situation, save to trust to sporadic revelations. The idea that we cannot have a decent police force in New York, free from corruption, is utterly ridiculous, in the light of the experience of the European capitals. The Mayor alone seems completely satisfied with present conditions. Enwrapped in self-satisfaction and self-laudation, he feels no responsibility resting upon his shoulders as Chief Executive to lead the way to better things. He merely talks about 'a little police lieutenant,' depreciates the efforts to bring the guilty to justice, and thereby encourages and heartens every rascal and every grafter in the Department."

University Fire at Washington.

A grim and almost ludicrous situation arose out of a fire that took place last month at the Washington Medical School. The fireman fought their way through the flames and the dense smoke, and were "rescuing" the supposed victims, when it was discovered that they were corpses and that the rescuers had invaded the dissecting room of the institution. The damage to the university buildings was small. Infringement of Anti-Trust Law.

James A. Patton, cotton and wheat speculator, appeared in the United States District Court at New York on February 11, and pleaded guilty to the sixth count of an indictment charging restraint of trade in violation of the Sherman Anti-Trust law. Patton was fined \$4,000 by Judge Mayer.

The three other members of the cotton pool indicted jointly with Patton, in connection with the "bull" campaign in the 1910-11 cotton crop, will not plead guilty. In moving for the sentence of Patton Mr. Henry C. Wise, United States District Attorney, said that in view of the fact that Patton had pleaded guilty, and in view of the circumstance that the indictment charging a "corner" had raised a novel question upon

Prepaid Advertisements

ONE CENT PER WORD
FOR EACH INSERTION.

TO LET.

FROM 1st February, MEIRION, No. 10, Peak, furnished or unfurnished. 8 Rooms.

No. 6, DES VOEUX VILLAS, 53, The PEAK, from 1st March, 1913.

Premises will be thoroughly repaired, painted and colour washed.

No. 21, SHELLEY STREET.

To let or for sale, "GLENSHIEL," Barker Road, No. 124, Peak, 5 rooms from 1st March, 1913.

No. 119, The PEAK, furnished, from middle of April until end of October, 1913. Four Bedrooms, Tennis Courts and Garden.

"CRAIG RYRIE," No. 4, the Peak to let; fine situation; 8 rooms; tennis and croquet lawns.

No. 3, DES VOEUX VILLAS, No. 53, Peak, 5 rooms.

No. 106, Peak, "OLAVADEL," 5 rooms, fully furnished with Tennis Court, for about 18 months from 1st May.

FOR SALE—BARTINGHAM ROAD, GATE, on opposite Kowloon Inland Lot No. 1154.

"LYKEMUN," Barker Road No. 134, Peak to let furnished or unfurnished to 30th November 1913. 6 rooms.

Apply to

LINSTEAD & DAVIS,

3rd Floor, Alexandra Building,

Hongkong, 25th Feb. 1913. [211]

TO LET.

TO LET LARGE substantially built Godown, situated on water front, East Point. For further particulars apply Property Office, Jardine, Matheson & Co. Ltd. [589]

TO LET on 2nd Floor No. 2, Pender Street. One roomed Office. Apply Property Office, Jardine, Matheson & Co. Ltd. [585]

OFFICE TO LET:—One or two rooms in good central locality. Immediate possession. Apply to "Beta" care of "Hongkong Telegraph," Hongkong, 5th Mar. 1913. [242]

WANTED.

WANTED:—A competent teacher, preferably a native. Apply Box No. X. Y. Z. "Hongkong Telegraph," Hongkong, 4th Mar. 1913. [229]

LASSITUDE AND HOW TO OVERCOME IT.

During the enervating "muggy" weather, which so constantly marks the second quarter of the year, lassitude is the lot of a large number of people. The physical sensation is accompanied by a mental indisposition to work, and a lack of tone of the whole system.

Who is there, then, who will not gladly adopt a regime which completely overcomes this mental and physical apathy, and restores the vim and snap of life?

Yet, to quote Hamlet's familiar words, "It is as easy as lying," when once it is remembered that this invigorating and restorative tonic food, rich in vital phosphorus, will do this.

Unique among such foods is Sanatogen, which, as that distinguished medical author, Dr. O. W. Saleeby, writes, "is a specially adapted food that has solved the problem of giving phosphorus in such a way that the nervous system can take hold of it."

It acts like a charm in removing lassitude and in replacing it with a sensation of buoyancy and reinvigoration. Testimony to this effect is forthcoming in the statements of distinguished men. Mr. H. S. Staveley Hill M.P., writes from the House of Commons in London, where men are peculiarly prone to lassitude: "I find Sanatogen a most excellent tonic and, restoratively after the hard work of the session. It appears to me to contain all the qualities necessary for a tonic which secures the object in view, namely, the removal of lassitude, and it gives increased vitality."

Sanatogen, which can be obtained at all Chemists, should be used by everyone, whenever he feels the least disposition to lassitude, weariness or fatigue.

THE ALEXANDER CAFE cannot be beaten, if Equal for Food, Cakes, Confectionery, and with Wines & Liquors.

Now is the time to join our Circulating Library. New Novels just received:—

Child of Storm, By H. Haggard. The Terrible Choice, By Stephen Foreman.

The Harvest Moon, By James Foreman. The Wooling of Infamy, By T. O. Kenyon.

The Great Lord Mamm, By T. Meade. Tainted Lives, By Pierre Costello.

Seekers Everywhere, By Dean Kishen. The Mystery of Mere Hall, By Mrs. Condon Kemahan.

Catching a Coronet, By Edmond Rostand. QUEEN'S DISPENSARY, 21, 492 ALBERT ROAD, CENTRAL.

O.T. A DRINK, A TONIC, AND A DIGESTIVE COMBINED
WITHOUT ALCOHOL OR GAS.



After Exercise

After exercise, O.T. is a Refreshing Drink. With plain cold water or aerated beverages it makes a blend that is really thirst-quenching and satisfying. For the moment it warms the palate, but it leaves you cooler afterwards. By taking O.T. you escape the risk of impurities in water, and the possible ill-effects on the stomach of cold draughts.

NO OTHER DRINK IN THE WORLD HAS BETTER GUARANTEES FOR PURITY AND GOODNESS

BUY A BOTTLE TO-DAY

GOOD GLASSES PROPERLY FITTED.
There is no economy in going to an optician of doubtful ability to purchase glasses upon which your eye-sight depends. Personal attention is given to the examination and the fitting of lenses. The only charge is for the glasses.

N. LAZARUS, Ophthalmic Optician,
1A, D'Agular Street.
Note.—The Only European Optician in D'Agular Street.

THE ROYAL WORCESTER AMERICAN CORSET ON VIEW.



CASSUM AHMED, DRAPER.
24, WELLINGTON STREET, 28, NATHAN ROAD, KOWLOON.

THE GENERAL ELECTRIC CO. OF CHINA, LIMITED.
MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS.

HEAD OFFICE—7, Jinkoo Road, Shanghai. Telephone 518. Telegrams—"Sparkless."

MANUFACTURERS of Complete Electric Plant, Power-chimes and Complete Telephone Installations.

WORKS. LONDON, WILTON, MANCHESTER, BIRMINGHAM

LARGE STOCKS held of all Electrical Supplies, Wires, Cables, Fittings, Shades, Bells, Telephones, Batteries, Switchboards and Switch Apparatus, Steam Dynamo Sets, Motors, Arc Lamp Carbons, Robertson Lamps and Osram Metal Filament Lamps.

FULL PARTICULARS AND ESTIMATES GIVEN ON APPLICATION.

EMBROIDERY AND RARE LACES. SWATOW DRAWN WORK.

LADIES TAILORING.
SWATOW TRADING COMPANY, HONGKONG, OPPOSITE THE CLOCK TOWER.

THE FRENCH STORE.

"TRICO FILINA"!

The only SURE preservator of the Hair! its Therapeutical properties destroy Dandruff, feed the Scalp, and give REMARKABLE lustre and softness.

WE are the only agents and WE GUARANTEE IT!

Notices

TURCO-EGYPTIAN

TOBACCO STORE.
JUST ARRIVED, RUSSIAN SMOKED FISH direct from KAMCHATKA. Also RUSSIAN TOBACCO and CIGARETTE TUBES.
RUSSIAN CIGARETTES (Papirrol) made to order, daily.

BREWER & CO., LD.
FORTNIGHTLY LIST

5.1.75 EACH OR 3 FOR \$5.50
NEW NOVELS INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING:
The Night of Temptation, by Victoria Cross.
The Knave of Diamonds, by Ethel M. Dell.
Guinea Gold, by Beatrice Grimshaw.
The Lady Married, by the Author of The Lady of the Decoration.
Cotporal Cameron, by Ralph Connor.
A Babe in Bohemia, by Frank Duffy.
The Wrath of Man, by S. K. Hocking.
Lord Petworth's Daughter, by Florence Warden.
The Lee Shore, by Rose Macaulay.
The Harvest Moon, by J. M. W. McKelvey.
The Knight of Spades, by Bowen.
Child of Storm, by Rider Haggard.
NEW GENERAL LITERATURE INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING:
China's Revolution 1911-12, by Edwin J. Dingle, Illust \$12.00
The Changing Chinese, by S. A. Ross \$3.40
A History of Japan, by Shioh Saito, Trans by Elizabeth Lee \$4.00
Japan as I Saw It, by A. H. Exner \$5.00
The Fighting Spirit of Japan, by E. J. Harrison, Illust \$1.00
Fourteen Years of Diplomatic Life in Japan, by Baroness Albaladejo \$5.50
Treatment of Children in the Tropics, by Dr. G. M. Harston \$5.00
The Microscope, by James Hogg, M. B. C. S., F. R. M. S.
Cancer. The Problem of its Genesis and Treatment, by F. W. Forbes, Ross \$1.00
Adventures of War with Cross and Crescent, by Philip Gibbs and Bernard Grant, Illust \$15.00 (The First Book on the Turkish War)
The Putumayo The Devil's Paradise, by W. E. Hardenburg, Illust \$3.40
Rhymes of a Rolling Stone, by The Canadian Kipling \$3.75
Pepper's Boys Playbook of Science, by J. Mastin M. A., D. Sc., Ph. D., six hundred Illustrations \$1.00
The Complete Association Footballer, by B. S. Evers & C. E. Hughes Davies \$2.40
Latin America Its Rise and Progress, by F. Garcia Calderon with a Preface by Raymond Poincaré \$4.40
The American Annual of Photography \$2.75

CHARLES J. GAUPP & CO.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS. CHATER ROAD.
GOLD AND SILVER
WRIST WATCHES.
IN ALL VARIETIES.

BON TON STORE.

34, QUEEN'S ROAD.
Just Arrived a nice assortment of Ladies Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats. Also a nice selection of Flowers.

S.O.A.E.O.

FAR EAST OXYGEN AND ACETYLENE CO., LTD.
AUTOGENOUS WELDING.
Repair of boilers and hulls, welding of cracks.
Renewing of corroded plates by addition of metal.
Welding of broken pieces of any kind of metal.
OFFICE: St. George's Building, 2nd Floor, Telephone 1088. [48]

D. CHELLARAM.

THE BEST SILK STORE.
EMBROIDERIES, MALTESE AND RARE CHINESE LACES.

G. W. RAMCHAND & CO.

DIRECT IMPORTERS OF SILKS, CANTON LINEN, PONGEE SILK, CREPE DE CHINE AND LACES.
Old Post Office Building, Opp. Flower Street.

S. I. YAMATOYA.

SHIRT MANUFACTURER,
YOKOHAMA.

Representative: Mr. K. TAKAHASHI.

Now in

HONGKONG HOTEL, ROOM, 222.

Solicits Personal Orders For Special Measurements.
Goods Made Up In Japan And Sent to Any Address.
A Telephone Call Will Receive Prompt Attention.
Our Ready Made Shirts Are On Sale At NAKAZAWA SHOTIN D'Aguiar Street.

CAMPBELL, MOORE & CO.

THE BEST BARBER SHOP IN THE COLONY!
PODISCHIOTS, MANICURES AND LADIES HAIR DRESSERS.
HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDINGS.

J. ULLMANN & COMPANY.

We are the BEST Jewellers and also have the BEST Cut-Glass, and Fancy Goods of all varieties.
Queen's Road, (Corner of Flower Street).

Territorialism at Cambridge.

Blessing the Nets.

An unofficial meeting of resident members of the senate of Cambridge University has passed a resolution unanimously approving an influential suggestion that students should not be permitted to take the bachelor's degree unless they are efficient Territorials. It was resolved to invite the co-operation of Oxford University.

THE BANK NOTE CASE.

Third Day of the Conspiracy Trial.

The third day of the trial of seven Japanese for conspiracy was continued by the Chief Justice, Sir William Resa Davies, K. C., sitting in Criminal Jurisdiction, when the appearance in the witness box of Pang, who informed the police in the first instance of the alleged conspiracy, was the interesting feature of the day.

The persons charged were Buioha Furukawa, Shikukichi Ito, Kiyoko Nagao, Kiyoko Nishiyama, Fukujo Sano, Ki Kakazawa, and Takao Tanabe, alias Ryo Tanabe, and they were charged that on June 20, 1912, and on divers dates up to December 23, that they did conspire to obtain and acquire for persons, who would be induced to purchase or accept certain false and forged, current money notes, for \$5 each purporting to be issued by the military government of Kwangtung, large sums of money. Prisoners pleaded not guilty.

Mr. E. H. Sharpe, K. C., Mr. M. W. Slade, K. C., with whom was Mr. Eldon Potter, instructed by Mr. F. B. L. Bowley, of Messrs Denney and Bowley, appeared for the prosecution; Mr. C. G. Alabaster and Mr. Masujima, instructed by Mr. Reader Harris, of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist, appeared for the first three defendants, one of whom, Kotaro Kadoishi, did not appear on account of illness, and the remainder were defended by Mr. F. C. Jenkin, instructed by Mr. J. M. Gardiner. The following comprises the special jury. Messrs. Alexander McKenzie (foreman), Ellis Kadoorie, M. S. Sassoon, E. H. Thiel, W. S. Brown, S. H. Dowell and T. F. Hough.

A Visit to Mumeiya's. Pang, continuing his evidence from yesterday, detailed a visit to Mumeiya's studios where he met Nishiyama and Sano. Fung, who was with him, told him to take the first two prisoners to the first floor of 158 Des Vaux Road. Fung then left. Sano had a bundle wrapped up in a handkerchief. There were a number of Chinese there. Later Nishiyama opened the bundle and he should have contained a quantity of complete five dollar notes. There were 2,900 notes amounting to a face value of \$10,000, and these were purchased for \$4,000 in Hongkong currency. After the transaction was completed he and the Japanese left the house, witness reporting the sale to Fung, who said "I will take you round to Mumeiya where I will get the commission for you." They went to Mumeiya's and again saw Nishiyama and Sano. Fung spoke to them in Japanese. At first he was to be given \$200, but subsequently they decided to give him a further \$50. They also gave Fung \$100. He and Fung pooled their commission, and shared it equally, each receiving \$175.

Sample Notes. The same day Mumeiya gave him two \$5 notes as samples. One was complete and the other was not. Fung told him to find the buyer who would purchase \$250,000 worth, saying "we cannot keep these false notes long." On December 19, he went to the Globes Hotel where he saw the Detective, Wong, and gave him the two samples. The next day he went to the Victoria-Printing Press, and reported to Fung that the intending purchaser was in the Colony and wanted to get the purchase through that day. They then went to the San U Bank, where witness introduced Fung to Wong, who passed under the name of Chan Yuk Fong. They discussed prices, at so much per ten thousand, and bargaining went on for some time but no price could be arrived at. Fung and witness went away, but later, the latter returned to the bank and had a further conversation with Wong. At 3 p.m. he again called on Fung, and together they again went to the San U Bank.

Agreed on the Price. When they got there, Wong was busy counting notes, but seeing the two enter, put the notes back into a bag, and proceeded to bargain for the false notes at the rate of \$4,000 for \$10,000 worth of false notes. They agreed on this price and Wong intimated that he wanted to purchase \$250,000 of notes. Fung asked

where the notes should be handed over, and Wong suggested the Hop Hing shark's fin shop, the next day. Later witness and Fung went out together to supper, and then he explained that the notes were without number or seal, and if he were arrested he would be liberated. "I have gone through the law," said Fung, "and you need not be afraid."

His Lordship:—He didn't say he had taken counsel's opinion; did he? (laughter). Witness continuing said that after supper they both went to Mumeiya's and again saw Sano and Nishiyama. Fung told them that the bargain for the sale of \$250,000 worth of notes of was struck.

The next day the deal was to come off, and just before going to the Hop Hing, prisoner No. 6, concealed a dagger in his pocket. On arrival at the Hop Hing, Fung, after having a look-round, said, "How is it there are so many policemen here?" Witness said "On account of the tramway trouble, the police are scattered here and there to protect the passengers." Fung said: "will you get the buyer to transact the business?" witness could not agree to this. He went into the Hop Hing for a moment, and on coming out, found Fung had disappeared. He took a ricksha, and on nearing Bonham Strand, found Fung speaking to six Japanese. Fung asked him if there was any cause to be afraid because of the number of police in the vicinity. He asked witness to go back and find out what was to be done; meanwhile he would wait with the box. He returned to Wong, who, coming along with the notes, spoke to the police who immediately made arrangements to arrest them. Fung had then disappeared.

A Dealer in Sharks Fins. In answer to Mr. Alabaster, witness said he had known Fung for several years. He was a broker, dealing in sharks fins. He had never done any business for Fung before, and finding a purchaser for forged notes was a little out of his line of business. Fung approached him on the matter some time between October 20 and November 8. Were you very much surprised that he should select you for this very delicate business?—It surprised me that the Japanese were making these notes.

Witness continued that he agreed to find buyers for the notes. Mr. Alabaster:—Did you intend to find a purchaser?—No. So from the very beginning you lied?—No. You then went to the Chinese Government?—Yes. And ever since then you have been in the pay of the Chinese Government?—No, I got no wages. Have you got any remuneration?—No, I did not get anything. You have got \$6,000?—No, I did not receive anything.

During His Duty. The Chinese Government does not pay for valuable information, do they?—No, I am doing the duty of a Chinese. It is your sense of duty?—Yes. Continuing, witness denied that he was a police agent. He was a business man; he had not received any reward, nor had he been promised any. He denied the suggestion that the sale of notes in 158 Des Vaux Road never took place.

Mr. Alabaster:—I put it to you that the story of the sale of the numbered notes is an invention of your own, because you think it important to show that they sold numbered notes as well as unnumbered ones?—I do not invent anything. You knew that Fung was rather a dangerous conspirator?—I could not say. If he was offending against the Chinese Government, against whom was he offending?—I don't know.

Do you think that Fung was doing any thing wrong or not?—I am not a lawyer; I don't know. Have you reported to the Chinese Government that Fung had escaped?—No. Did you tell the Chinese Government that Fung was in it?—I said such a thing occurred, and Fung was in it. You told the Chinese Governor that the plot was the thing came from Fung?—No.

FAR EASTERN NAVAL SQUADRONS.

HIS BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S ON THE CHINA STATION.

Name	Class	Tons	Guns	H.P.	Commander	Reported at
Alacrity	Despatch-boat	1,700	12	2,000	Comdr. C. L. Lambe	Hongkong
Admiralty	Admiralty tug	—	—	—	Master W. West	Hongkong
Bramble	Gunboat	710	2	900	Lt.-Com. B. E. Fritchard	Yangtze
Britomart	Gunboat	710	2	900	Lt.-Com. W. H. Darwell	Yangtze
Cadmus	British sloop	1,070	6	1,400	Comdr. H. Williams	Shanghai
Chorub	Water tank and tug	390	—	300	Master H. Smith	Hongkong
Clio	British sloop	1,070	6	1,400	Comdr. Mackenzie, D.S.O.	Hongkong
Fame	Torpedo-boat destroyer	360	6	5,700	Lt.-Com. Wilkinson	Hongkong
Flora	2nd class cruiser	4,350	10	7,000	Capt. C. F. Corbett M.V.O.	Shanghai
Handy	Torpedo-boat destroyer	295	6	4,000	Lt.-Com. F. G. Brickenden	West River
Janus	Torpedo-boat destroyer	280	6	3,900	Lt.-Com. Boddam Whetham	Hongkong
Kent	1st class cruiser	9,000	14	22,000	Capt. Allen T. Hunt C.S.I.	Hongkong
Kinsha	River gunboat	616	4	1,200	Lt.-Com. H. Marryatt	Yangtze
Merlin	Surveying ship	1,040	—	—	Capt. F. C. C. Pasco	Hongkong
Minotaur	1st class cruiser	14,000	—	27,000	Capt. G. C. Cayley	Hongkong
Monmouth	1st class cruiser	9,300	—	22,000	Capt. B. H. F. Bartelot	Hongkong
Moerhous	River gunboat	180	2	800	Lt.-Com. Alan Dixon	Hongkong
Newcastle	2nd class cruiser	4,800	12	22,000	Capt. Frederick A. Pawlett	Hongkong
Nightingale	River gunboat	85	2	240	Lt.-Comdr. M. Murray	Yangtze
Otter	Torpedo-boat	385	6	6,300	Lt.-Com. E. T. R. Chambers	Canton
Ribble	Torpedo-boat destroyer	590	—	7,500	Lt.-Comdr. Nash	Hongkong
Robin	River gunboat	85	2	240	Lt.-Comdr. H. Archdale	West River
Rosario	Depotship for submarines	980	—	1,400	Lt.-Com. I. S. Hutton	Hongkong
Sandpiper	River gunboat	85	2	240	Lt.-Com. Maurice Leslie	Yangtze
Suipao	River gunboat	85	2	240	Gunner W. H. Ryder	Hongkong
Taku	Torpedo boat destroyer	350	6	6,000	Com. R. H. Anstruther C.M.G.	Hongkong
Tamar	Receiving ship	4,650	0	—	Lt.-Com. Hon. Guy Stephord	Yangtze
Teal	River gunboat	180	2	800	Lt.-Com. H. R. N. Cotrell	Yangtze
Thistle	Gunboat	710	2	900	Lt.-Comdr. Maxwell	Canton
Usk	Torpedo-boat destroyer	590	—	7,500	Lt.-Com. H. D. Adair-Hall	Hongkong
Virago	Torpedo-boat destroyer	355	6	6,300	Com. Seymour	Hongkong
Wolland	Torpedo-boat destroyer	590	—	7,500	Com. B. Neville	Hongkong
Whiting	Torpedo-boat destroyer	360	6	5,900	Lt.-Comdr. J. C. Borrett	Upper Yangtze
Widgeon	Gunboat	195	2	800	Lt.-Com. M. B. Blackwood	Yangtze
Woodcock	Gunboat	150	2	500	Lt.-Comdr. Lloyd	Shanghai
Woodlark	Gunboat	150	2	500	Lt.-Com. Godfrey Herbert	Hongkong
O. 36,	—	—	—	—	Lt.-Com. A. A. L. Fenner	Hongkong
O. 37,	—	—	—	—	Lt.-Com. J. R. A. Codrington	Hongkong
O. 38,	—	—	—	—	Lt.-Com. Handley	West River
T.B. 035,	—	—	—	—	Lt.-Com. Stilleman	Hongkong
T.B. 036,	—	—	—	—	Lt.-Com. Nicol	Hongkong
T.B. 037,	—	—	—	—	Lt.-Com. H. W. Seymour	Hongkong
T.B. 038,	—	—	—	—	—	—

* Flagship of Admiral Sir A. L. Winsloe, K.O.B., C.V.O., C.M.G. Commander-in-Chief.

FOREIGN MEN-OF-WAR ON THE CHINA AND JAPAN STATION.

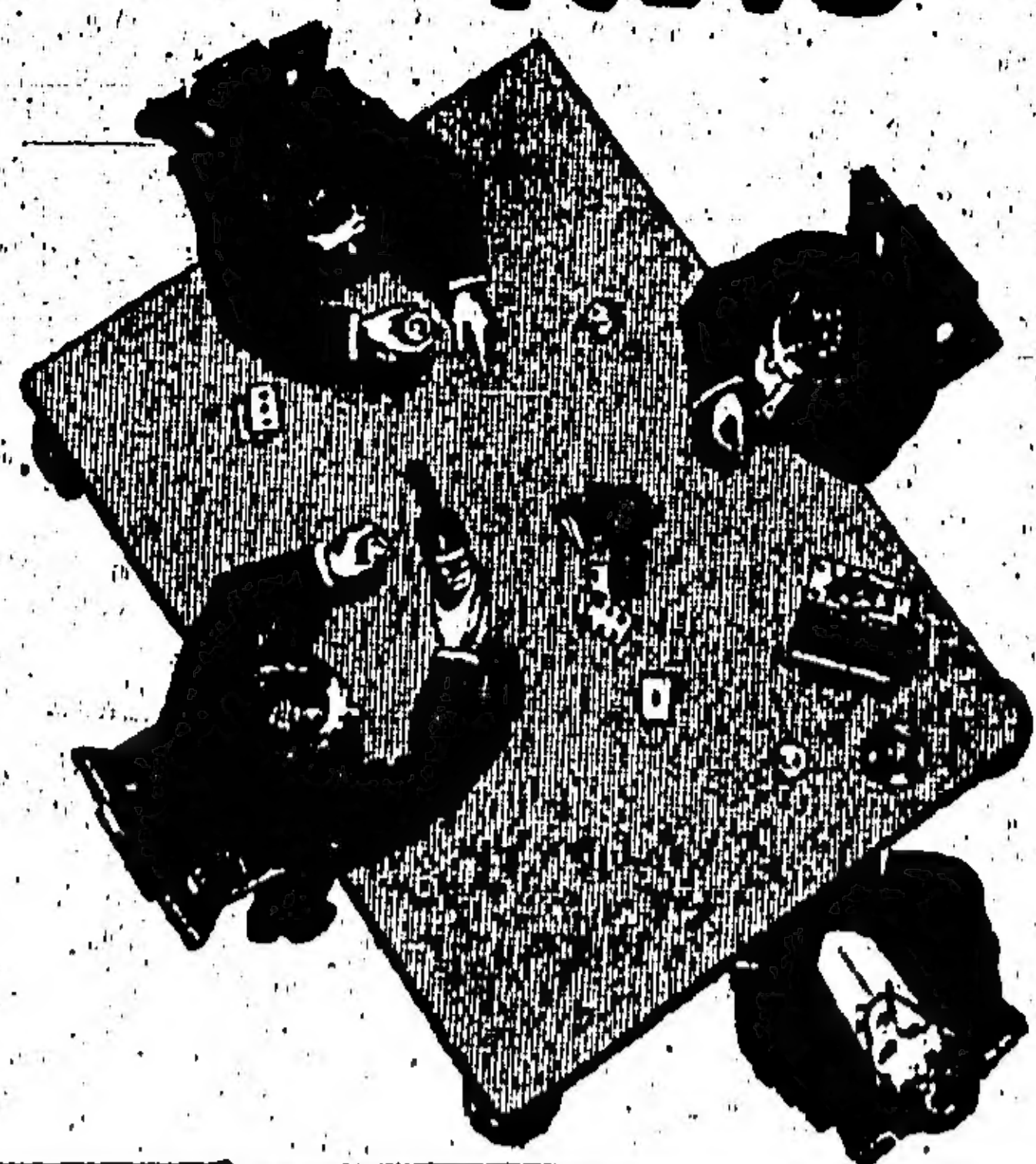
Kaiser Franz Joseph I	Armoured cruiser	4,000	45	8,000	Capt. Hauta	Shanghai
French.						
Dupleix **	Armoured cruiser	10,014	30	20,000	Capt. Vergos	Shanghai
Kleber	Armoured cruiser	9,700	12	19,600	Capt. Gours	Hongkong
Decides	Gunboat	645	10	1,000	Lieut. Vandier	Saigon
Argus	River gunboat	180	6	570	Lieut. Dordet	Canton
Vigilante	Gunboat	123	7	500	Lieut. de Jervillier	Canton
Rebo	Gunboat	130	—	—	Lieut. Colla	Tongku
Dondard de Lagree, Gunboat	—	—	—	—	Lieut. Dupuy Duteims	Tehong-kin
** Flagship of Rear-Admiral Colloch de Kerillis, Commander-in-Chief, the French China Station.						
German.						
Lynx	Submarine	—	—	—	Lieut. Boluix	Saigon
Protee	Submarine	—	—	—	Lieut. Boluix	Saigon
Styx *	Armoured gunboat	1,708	10	1,700	Lieut. Guillaume-Louis	Saigon
Fronde	Destroyer	350	7	303	Lieut. Aurillac	Saigon
J'liberville	Destroyer	—	—	—	Capt. de Frigate Rouisen	Hongkong
Pistolet	Destroyer	130	7	300	Comdr. de Marquessac	Saigon
Mousquet	Destroyer	307	6	300	Comdr. de Marquessac	Saigon
Vanche	Surveying-ship	1,625	10	9,000	Com. Voisin	Saigon
* Flagship of Commodore Boucicaut, Commanding the local defence Indo-China.						
Portuguese.						
Adamastor	Cruiser	1,757	—	—	Capt. Anibal de S. Dias	Macao
Macao	Gunboat	—	—	—	Capt. Martins	Macao
Patria	Gunboat	700	—	—	Capt. Jose de Carvalho Orato	Macao

UNITED STATES VESSELS ATTACHED TO ASIATIC STATION.

A-2	Submarine	—	—	—	Ensign J. McC. Murray	Cavite
A-4	"	—	—	—	Lieut. E. D. McWhorter	"
A-6	"	—	—	—	Ensign J. O. Van de Carr	"
A-7	"	—	—	—	Ensign C. M. Yates	"
Albany	Protected cruiser	3,430	10	7,500	Commander M. L. Bristol	Cruising
Bainbridge	Torpedo-boat des.	420	7	8,000	Ensign H. M. Jones	Cavite
Barry	Torpedo-boat des.	420	7	8,000	Lieut. R. Hill	"
Callao	Gunboat	243	8	250	Ensign W. L. Heiberg	Canton
Chauncey	Torpedo-boat destroyer	420	7	8,000	Lieut. F. J. Fletcher	Cavite
Cincinnati	Protected cruiser	3,133	11	10,000	Com. S. S. Robinson	Cruising
Dale	Torpedo-boat destroyer	420	7	8,000	Lieut. C. A. Woodruff	Cavite
Decatur	Torpedo-boat destroyer	420	7	8,000	Lieut. B. H. Green	"
Elcano	Gunboat	820	4	800	Lt. Com. V. S. Gannon	Shanghai
Helena	Gunboat	1,392	8	1,988	Com. G. R. Marvell	Shanghai
Mohican	Station ship	1,900	6	1,100	Lieut. R. V. Lowe	Cavite
Monadnock	Monitor	3,090	6	3,000	Lieut. E. P. Svars	Olongapo
Monterey	Monitor	4,084	4	5,277	Com. J. V. Chase	"
Pampanga	Gunboat	243	8	—	Lieut. B. Taylor	Cavite
Piscataqua	Sea going tug	854	2	1,600	Lieut. S. W. Wallace	Canton
Pompey	Repair ship	3,085	—	—	Lieut. W. O. Wallace	Cavite
Queros	Gunboat	350	2	208	Lieut. J. J. Hannigan	Shanghai
Rainbow	Cruiser	4,360	14	1,800	Lt. Com. D. W. Wurtzbach	Swatow
Samar	Gunboat	243	8	250	Lieut. G. O. Doherty	Shanghai
Saratoga **	Cruiser	8,115	14	17,401	Commander H. A. Wiley	Swatow
Villalobos	Gunboat	370	9	208	Lieut. E. Durr	Shanghai
Wilmington	Gunboat	1,392	8	1,984	Commander J. F. Hubbard	Hongkong
Wompatok	Tag	482	—	850	Chief Engineer P. E. Radcliffe	Olongapo

** U.S.S. Saratoga, Flagship Rear-Admiral R. F. Nicholson, Commander-in-Chief, United States Asiatic Fleet, temporarily.

WATSON'S No 10



AS A PRACTICAL DISINFECTANT FOR USE
AGAINST SUCH DISEASES AS
PLAGUE & CHOLERA



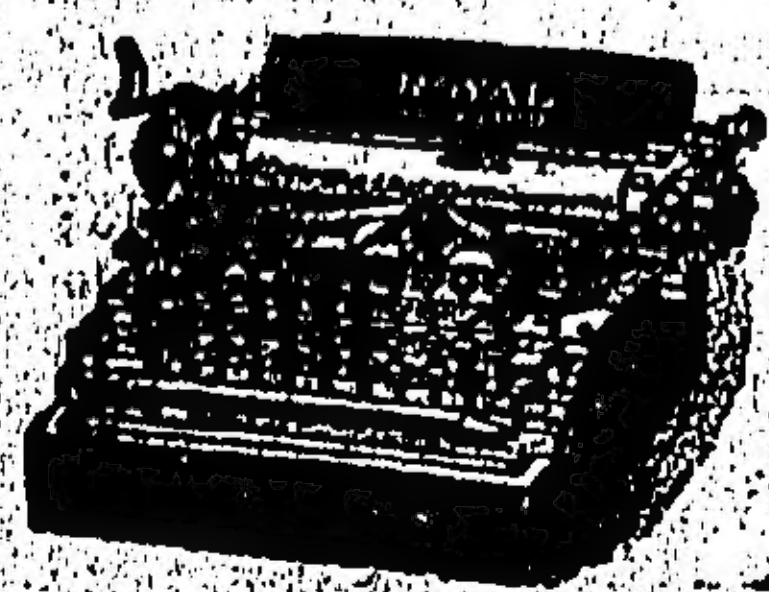
IS UNRIVALLED.
PROF. H. R. KENWOOD STATES:
"IT WAS FOUND THAT IZAL SOLUTION OF THE
STRENGTH OF 1 IN 150 ACTING FOR 10 MINUTES
DESTROYED THE PLAGUE GERM IN EVERY EXPERI-
MENT."

AGENTS: W. R. LOXLEY & CO.,
YORK BUILDINGS.

REMOVAL NOTICE.

To enable the "HONGKONG TELE-
GRAPH" to cope with STEADILY
INCREASING BUSINESS, demanding more
COMMODIOUS PREMISES, the office
will shortly be removed to No. 1 Ice House
Road—Corner of Battery Path and Queen's
Road.

THE "ROYAL" STANDARD TYPEWRITER



Model No. 5
is PERFECT
\$180.00

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & CO.

Awarded Gold Medal at the

Anglo-Japan-
ese Exhibition
London
1912.

The Best and
Cheapest.



AGENTS:
MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA LTD.

THE FINEST LONDON GIN
DISTILLED BY
Sir Robert Burnett & Co.
OLD TOM GIN.
DRY GIN.
UNEQUALLED IN QUALITY.
A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

The rates of Subscription to the "Hongkong Telegraph" will be as follows:—
Daily issue—\$36 per annum.
Weekly issue—\$13 per annum.
The rates per quarter and per month, proportional. Subscriptions for any period less than one month will be charged as for a full month.
The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. Peak subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage.
The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is \$1.00 per quarter.
Single Copies, Daily, ten cents. Weekly, twenty-five cents (for cash only).
Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.
(Payable in Advance.)
By Order,
"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

The object of this paper is to publish correct information, to serve the truth and print the news without fear or favour.

Cable Address: Telegraph, Hongkong.

Telephone: No. 1 A.B.C., 5th edition. Western Union

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, MARCH 20, 1913.

ASSASSINATED!

The fearful news telegraphed from Europe yesterday is but one more line in the tragic story of that godless mania which, by a ludicrous twisting of meanings, has come to be called Socialism. When the murderer of the King of Greece was asked if he had no pity for his country, his reply was that he was a Socialist! The defence which the world puts forth for men guilty of such a crime as Schinas has committed, is that they are mad; not responsible for their actions. Such an argument is but a waste of time and words, for experience has taught us that, in nearly all such cases, the actual murderer is but an instrument in the hands of men who, if they are insane, have become so, partly by force of their own baseness, and partly through following up the dictates of a creed so utterly devoid of judgment and reasoning as to be in itself a form of madness.

Socialism—such Socialism as brought about the murder of King George of Greece, King Humbert of Italy, King Carlos of Portugal and his son, President Carnot, and only too many more innocent victims—asks no questions as to who is responsible for abuses, whether imaginary or actual; it strikes, without rhyme or reason, in nearly every case, the very individual or individuals least to blame. To take the mournful instance before us, we know—the whole world knows—that the murdered King put the real welfare of his people before all other considerations. That, however, would count for nothing with the maniacs who brought about assassinations such as his. When they have brooded long enough on matters that are no concern of theirs, then someone must be sacrificed.

It is easy to speak in generalities of tragedies like this; but can we suggest a preventive? Candidly, we believe that England has long found that preventive, at least where exhibitions of the more violent forms of Socialism are concerned. It is sometimes said that England's immunity from bomb outrages and attacks on crowned heads is due to the temperament of her people. That can scarcely be so, for London to-day teems with Continental anarchists who have ample opportunity for crime. The whole secret of the immunity of such offences in the Homeland, we firmly believe, lies in the fact that the maniacs who fancy that they have a grievance against the Throne are allowed to air that grievance in public; and to air it verbally, is almost to get rid of it. Our Fillettes and Keir Harries and Will Thornes, as well as the Polish and Italian anarchist speakers who have found a refuge in London, are permitted to shout themselves hoarse in denunciation of Crown and Aristocracy; and when they have delivered themselves, they go away peacefully. With most Continental nations this is not so. The speech-makers are watched and often imprisoned, and from fancying themselves martyrs, they go on to blood and dream till they pass the limits of ordinary sanity. Had England dealt forcibly with her Socialists, her record would not be as plain as it is to-day.

Fantastic Journalism:

We have an intense admiration for American reporters and special correspondents. They bring so much imagination, such breadth of treatment, into their descriptions of even quite secondary matters, that they succeed in elevating them to a plane of first-rate importance. King George, as we know, has been seeking to abolish needless expense in connection with his household. This is how the correspondent of a Philadelphia paper puts the matter: "With an income of \$2,350,000 a year, King George of England is so poor that he has been compelled to cut down his own food, and to limit the number of courses that are served to his royal head servants." What a picture! Think of His Majesty lost in mental debate as to whether or no he dare venture on a second helping of pudding; of the twinges of conscience following on the taking of two lumps of sugar to a cup of tea. Above all, think of the consternation in the servants' hall when hash or cold meat is served in place of the whilom hot joint. Truly a pathetic situation. That London correspondent is wasted as a mere journalist. He should be poet laureate.

The Unionist Crisis.

With the progress of time, there is, unfortunately, no diminution of the differences in the Unionist party, and the news to hand to-day that Mr. Bonar Law may possibly resign shows in what sharp conflict the two sections of Unionists, find themselves. The news is not altogether surprising, for the "arrangement" was rather a patched-up affair which could barely last for any length of time. And the recent speech of Mr. Austen Chamberlain clearly proved that the rival factions were by no means pulling well together. The fact remains that Mr. Bonar Law's attitude on the tariff question is entirely distasteful to the Birmingham school, whose influence is undoubted.

An Ingenious Effort.

We think he made a supreme error in throwing over the desert policy Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, and apparently he now fully realises the fact. It was an ingenious effort on his part to attempt to get over the food-tax bogey but it has hopelessly failed, and the day cannot be far distant when the party as a whole will return to the original tariff-reform platform. This may precede or follow Mr. Law's resignation, but that the party will ultimately have to find a new leader seems certain. In this connection the name of Mr. Austen Chamberlain must suggest itself; and such a change would, we believe, be in the interests of the party as a whole.

English Cup tie Results.

The results of the matches in the third round of the English Cup will be found in another column, and football enthusiasts will read them eagerly. If there is a surprise in the list, it is that Bradford, who are a very moderate second division team, should defeat Sheffield Wednesday, who head the first division table. But that is what may be expected in cup football which quite often upsets League form in the most unexpected fashion. Aston Villa made very short work of Crystal Palace, and Everton travelled to Bristol to dispose of the Rovers by four clear goals. Two ties remain to be decided, and, however these matches result, there will be six first and two second division teams forming the last eight. It is a long time since the South did quite so badly as during the present ties. The cup is again destined for the North.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON LD.

We are officially informed that subject to audit the directors of the Union Insurance Society, of Canton, Limited, will recommend that a final dividend of \$20 per share be paid for account 1911, making \$50 per share for the year, an interim dividend of \$30, per share for 1912 and a Bonus 20% on contributory premium. They will further recommend that \$25,000, be passed to Sterling Reserve Fund leaving \$478,000, to be carried forward to Underwriting Suspense Account thus closing the Account for 1911.

DAY BY DAY.

Andacity is not necessarily genius.

The Malls.
German Mail.—Arrived per s.s. Prinzess Alice this forenoon.

Siberian Mail.—Closes per s.s. Prinzess Alice at 5 p.m. to-day.

Siberian Mail.—Due per s.s. Taishan to-morrow.

American Mail.—Due per s.s. Nippon Maru to-morrow.

The "Telegraph."
As to-morrow is Good Friday there will be no issue of the "Hongkong Telegraph."

Cathedral Endowment Fund.
The offertories at St. John's Cathedral on Easter Day will be for the Endowment Fund.

St. Patrick's Club.
The St. Patrick's Club, Garden Road, is to hold a concert in the Club on Tuesday evening next.

Unlawful Possession.
At the Police Court, this morning, a man found in unlawful possession of flour, was fined \$50.

China Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.
The above Company has declared a dividend of 7 per cent, and a bonus of \$3 per share, payable on and after to-day.

Possession of Arms.
A man found in unlawful possession of arms at West Point, was fined \$250, by Mr. F. A. Hazeland, at the Police Court, this morning.

New Pastor.
The Rev. J. K. Macdonald, the new pastor to the Union Church, is on board bound by the Hiram Maru, being accompanied by Mrs. Macdonald.

Medical Appointment.
Captain D. Arthur, I.M.S., is placed in Medical Charge of 24th (Hazarah) Mountain Battery, from 18th March, inclusive, vice Captain E.H.V. Hodge, I.M.S., proceeded on leave.

Proposed Philatelic Society.
A meeting will be held in the Library, City Hall, on Monday, commencing at 5.30 p.m., to consider the advisability of forming a Philatelic Society. The chair will be taken by Dr. Muller.

Leave of Absence on the recommendation of a medical board, to the neighbouring countries, has been granted to Captain E.H.V. Hodge, I.M.S., attached 26th Punjab, for a period of five weeks from 18th March.

Big China Mutual Steam Dividend.
The China Mutual Steam Navigation Company announces a dividend and bonus on the Ordinary shares for the past year of 100 per cent, which compares with a total distribution of 30 per cent, in the preceding year.

Returning.
Mr. A. Skelton, of Lane Crawford & Co., with Mrs. Skelton and child, are returning to Hongkong by the s.s. Hiram Maru which left London on February 15th.

Mrs. Findlay Miller and her two children also return by the same steamer.

Lusitan Club Sports.
The Lusitan Recreation Club sports are to take place at Happy Valley on Easter Monday, commencing at one o'clock. The band of the 5th Punjab is to be in attendance, and His Excellency the Governor will present the prize.

Repairing the Nile.
Owing to permanent repairs being made on the s.s. "Nile" she will not leave this port until March 31st, but will omit the homeward bound ports of Manila and Honolulu, thus arriving in San Francisco April 10th, or 2 days before the s.s. "Mongolia" due to leave here on March 25th.

Woman's Wash.
Five chair ladies were charged before Mr. Jelbourn in the Police Court this morning with obstruction. One of them said a lady got out of her chair and went away without paying and he only went after her—His Worship: Oh, no. Take something else; that won't do—Defendants were fined \$1 each.

Selection for the "Messiah."
To-morrow evening St. John's Cathedral Choir, aided by thirty-five additional voices, will render the Passion Selections from the "Messiah." Rendering, which is now come, be looked upon as an annual event, will commence at 8.15 p.m., ending with Basil Harwood's "Qui Tollis." The choir will be played by Mr. Denman Full.

THE DOCK COMPANIES.

Rise in Hongkong and Whampoa Shares.

It was stated in the "Telegraph," some months since, that a movement was on foot whereby a working agreement might be brought about between the Taikoo Dock and the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Companies. No such thing as amalgamation was proposed, but merely an understanding between the two firms which would prevent one from underbidding the other where local or foreign building and repairing contracts were concerned. During the last few days, many rumours have been spread to the effect that the agreement had become an accomplished fact, and there has been abundance of talk as to how such an arrangement would affect the business interests of the Colony.

We cannot gather that, up to the present, any definite settlement has been arrived at. On Tuesday the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company's shares stood at 60; yesterday they rose to 63½, thence to 67 and it is said that business was even done at 70. This morning they were at 68. From all this, it might appear that the rumour above mentioned had gained considerable ground among investors.

As to the effect on local interests, that an agreement between this Company and Taikoo might have, there seems to be a good deal of difference of opinion. Taking the matter on the broadest lines, all are probably agreed that where people in another country have a contract to dispose of, it matters little to Hongkong whether it is given to the one firm or to the other—so long as a local yard gets it. It is to the interest of every business man that the contract should be captured by one local firm or another, and not driven to Shanghai or to Singapore. Both these ports are avowedly hostile to Hongkong's "ship-building" interest. When the T. K. K. Soyo Maru was damaged in Malacca Straits, the Singapore papers were decidedly inclined to crow because the Tanjong Pagar Company secured the repairing contract by underbidding Hongkong. (The explanation of that, by the way, is very obvious; the Singapore yard was almost on the spot, whereas to tow the wreck all the way from the Straits here, would have been next to an impossibility.) Again, it is Shanghai's boast that it can under-bid Hongkong, in spite of having to pay duty on imported material and, in the case of Philippine contracts, to meet a heavier insurance bill on completed work than it is sending to its destination.

Those who are opposed to any agreement between the two yards use all this as an argument against it; contending that its effect would be to raise and to keep up prices for construction, repairs and docking, and so eventually to put work into the hands of rival ports.

Against this, the advocates of the proposed arrangement urge that those primarily concerned must surely be the best judges as to wherein their own interest lies; that they would be less ready than anyone to set trade driven from the Colony, and would arrange their charges in such a manner as to rule out all possibility of dangerous competition from neighbouring ports. It is an interesting situation, and we shall await developments with no little curiosity.

THE REV. FATHER LYNCH.

We are asked to remind our readers that, by the special wish of the Right Rev. Bishop Pozzoni, Father Lynch, who has returned from Canton, will preach the Way of the Cross at the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception on Good Friday, after Tenabrae, which commences at 6 p.m. Father Lynch leaves for Manila on Saturday by the s.s. Prinz Waldemar.

COMPANY MEETING.

The China Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.

The forty-fourth ordinary meeting of the shareholders in the China Fire Insurance Co., Ltd., was held to-day at noon, Mr. E. Lieb presiding. There were also present:—Messrs J. W. O. Bonnar, W. L. Pattenden, H. A. Siebs, Hon. Mr. E. Shellim, and G. Friesland, directors; W. E. Clarke, A. S. Hewett, J. M. Alves, A. H. M. da Silva, K. D. Gazdar, Chan Pat, and Mr. O. Pemberton, secretaries.

The secretary having read the notice convening the meeting, the Chairman said:—

Gentlemen:—The Directors' Report and Statement of Accounts for the past year having been in your hands for some time, I will, subject to your approval, adopt the usual custom and take them as read. It gives the Board much pleasure to present you with such a satisfactory result for the working of the year 1911, which has resulted in a profit of \$382,278.10, the loss ratio being the low one of 40.38 per cent, of the premium income as compared with 48.46 per cent. for the year 1910. With your approval we propose to deal with this as follows:—

Dividend of \$7 & Bonus of \$3 per Share ...	\$200,000.00
To add to Extra Reserve Fund ...	25,326.37
To add to Investment Fluctuation Account ...	20,000.00
To provide for the inauguration of an Exchange Fluctuation Account ...	31,000.00
Add to Reinsurance Fund ...	100,000.00
Bonus to Office Staff to be placed to their Credit in Staff Provident Fund ...	5,951.52
	\$382,278.10

The year having been such an exceptionally favourable one, your Directors feel justified in increasing the bonus from \$2 to \$3, making a total payment of \$10 per share and trust that future results will enable this to be maintained. Owing to the high rate of exchange ruling on 31st December, we found it necessary to provide out of the profits for loss in this respect, and we are accordingly allocating \$31,000 to an Exchange Fluctuation Account. After providing for this loss there remains a balance of \$6,384.30 to the credit of this Account. We have also decided to transfer \$20,000 to Investment Fluctuation Account, for while our holdings in share are quite sound and this account on the year actually shows a small appreciation, we have thought it advisable to take advantage of a profitable year to provide a safe margin for possible contingencies. Reinsurance Account shows a profit of \$5,707.98 and to enable us to take larger lines were transferring another \$100,000 to it.

The Company's Surveyors have reported on our advances under Mortgage Loans and I am happy to assure you that the same are quite satisfactory.

Turning now to the new Account, Premium Account shows a decrease of \$26,662.12 but this is solely due to the high rate of exchange which has affected our income from Sterling Countries. Money being plentiful the rate of interest on Mortgages has come down considerably and this accounts for the small increase only in our Interest Account. The balance at credit of Working Account 1912 is \$487,159.43, and this whilst smaller than the carry forward last year must be considered very satisfactory.

Our Sterling liabilities having increased so much, your Directors have deemed it advisable to take advantage of the high rate of exchange to transfer money to London for investment in sterling securities.

Prospects for the current year are not quite so favourable, as we are threatened with tariff troubles in the North, and increased competition each year makes business more difficult to obtain. Another point is that neither in Hongkong nor Shanghai do we receive the amount of support which local enterprises deserve. All ships

being equal, preference might well be given to companies having local interests and whose funds and dividends for the greater part remain in the Colony.

I will now move that the Directors' Report and Statement of Accounts for the year 1912 as presented be adopted. After this has been seconded I shall be pleased to answer any questions that may be put relating to the business before the meeting.

There being no questions, the Chairman moved the adoption of the report and accounts. Mr. W. E. Clarke seconded and the motion was carried.

In seconding Mr. Clarke said:—I am sure in doing so I voice the opinion of all shareholders, and thanks to the board, the secretary, and staff generally for the very successful working of the year.

On the motion of Mr. Hewett, seconded by Mr. da Silva, Messrs G. Friesland, and E. Shellim were re-elected to the directorate.

Messrs W. Hutton Potts and A. R. Lowe were re-elected auditors on the motion of Mr. Gazdar, seconded by Mr. Alves.

The Chairman:—That is all the business, gentlemen. Thank you for your attendance. Dividend warrants are ready and may be had on application at the office.

HOME FOOTBALL.

Results of Third Round Cup Ties.
The results of the matches in the third round of the association cup competition are given below. It will be noticed that all the southern clubs were beaten:—
Sunderland 4; Swindon Town 2, at Sunderland.
Blackburn Rovers 2; Reading 1, at Reading.
Aston Villa 5; Crystal Palace 0, at Birmingham.
Everton 4; Bristol Rovers 0, at Bristol.
Oldham Athletic 0; Manchester United 0, at Oldham.
Bradford 2; Sheffield Wednesday 1, at Bradford.
Burnley 3; Middlesbrough 1, at Burnley.
Liverpool 1; Newcastle United 1, at Liverpool.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEERS.

Corps Orders issued by Captain C. V. S. Skrimshire state that Parades will be held at Volunteer Headquarters, at 5.30 p.m., as follows:—Tuesday, 25, All Units Infantry Drill, Wednesday, 26, All Units Rehearsal G.O. Co's Inspection. It is hoped that every member who can possibly do so will attend this parade. Friday, 28, Civil Service Co. M.G. drill. Remainder Infantry Drill, G.O. Co's Inspection.—It is notified for information that the H. E. General Officer Commanding will inspect the Corps at 5 p.m. on the 12th of April. Note.—Every member must be present at this parade unless he is specially excused by the Commandant.

Map Reading.—Friday, 28th inst., Members of the Class will be notified as to place of meeting. Signalling.—Sergeant V. Sorby has passed an Examination in Semaphore Signalling.

Uniform.—The wearing of shoes in uniform is strictly forbidden.

Marching Order.—As the Order for dress at the Marching Order O.O. Co's Inspection will be Marching Order O. Co's Companies & Sections should see that all members of their Sections are properly fitted before the day of the Inspection. A dummy is fitted up in the Drill Hall for the guidance of all concerned.

Joined.—No. 1417 Sapper W. V. Pennell joined the Corps on the 13th inst. and is appointed to the Engineer Company.

Transfer.—No. 1419 Tpr. M. Railton, Howitzer Section to Gunner in same Section with effect from the 18th inst.

Leave.—The undermentioned members are granted leave as follows:—Sapper G. B. W. Hall from 10.13 to 11.4.14; Pte. J. Bond from 12.3.13 to 22.3.13; Pte. E. B. Clarke from 13.3.13 to 13.0.13; Pte. R. E. Lindell from 2.4.13 to 21.11.13; Pte. D. T. Ward from 16.3.13 to 15.4.13; Pte. V. J. Roberts from 16.3.13 to 21.3.14.

Musketry.—Members are reminded that Standard Test for Trained men will be carried out at Kings Park Range on Saturday 22nd at 2.30 p.m. and on day 23rd.

ST. STEPHEN'S COLLEGE.

HIS EXCELLENCY DISTRIBUTES THE PRIZES.

THE QUALITIES OF THE BRITISH RACE.

Speech day at St. Stephen's College took place today when His Excellency, Sir Henry May, K.C.M.G., distributed the prizes to successful students.

Amongst those present were:—Sir Charles Eliot, Col. Digby, Professor C. A. M. Smith, Mr. G. Piercy, Mr. J. L. McPherson, Rev. A. D. Stewart, Dr. Sanders, Rev. W. Austen, Archdeacon Barnett (Warden), Bishop and Mrs. Lander, Miss Bradley and Mr. E. A. Irving, Director of Education.

Bishop Lander called on the Rev. Archdeacon Barnett to read his report, from which we make the following extracts:—

It is just ten years this month since this College opened with six boys, in a section of the present premises. From that time there has been steady growth in numbers and buildings with considerable development in the standard of education. Those Chinese parents who first invited our co-operation in the education of their sons, have loyally stood by us during the decade. Not only have parents and guardians supplied, through fees, almost the whole of the working expenses of the College, but in 1903 they munificently presented to the College Council this whole wing in which we are met to-day. They have not only entrusted us with the care of their sons, but also given the requisite accommodation for their proper education. Trust has begotten trust so that by the direction of the Church Missionary Society in London, the Advisory Board created three years ago has now been incorporated into the College Council which is the governing body of St. Stephen's (Applause). Thus for the first time Chinese gentlemen have been elected to the Council with full privileges.

The members of the new Council are:—The Bishop of Victoria (Chairman), the Secretary of the Mission and the Warden (ex officio), the Hon. Sir Kai Ho Kai, K.C.M.G., the Hon. Mr. Wei Yuk, O.M.G., Dr. J. Sanders, Mr. W. L. Patterson, Rev. W. H. Hewitt, Mr. Lal Kwai Pui, Mr. Chau Siu Ki, Mr. S. W. Tso. In 1908 our Report pointed out that the time had arrived when higher education must be provided in Hongkong for Chinese students, and to this end the College Council was considering the advisability of seeking for St. Stephen's affiliation with a home University. Sir Frederick Lugard on that occasion asked why, instead of seeking affiliation with a home University, we should not aspire to being a University in our midst. The story of the University's birth and infancy is well known and we are proud to remember the words of Sir Frederick Lugard on the occasion of His Excellency's last visit to this College when he said:—

"It was here in this hall that the first germ was evolved which has developed into the present University scheme." Out of the growth of St. Stephen's has arisen St. John's Hall providing residence for 36 out of the 71 students enrolled at the University. Thus far St. Stephen's has provided one third of the total number of Hongkong undergraduates, besides sending sixteen students to England and a larger number to America for University training.

One of the first honours to be awarded by our University, the King Edward Scholarship in the Engineering school, has fallen to an "old boy" of St. Stephen's, Wei Wing Lok. (Applause), another "old boy," Wei Wing Hon, running a close second. In September last, at a meeting held in our Committee room, the College Board of Advice initiated the guarantee fund of \$10,000 per annum for five years to enable the University to establish at once a School of Arts. Thus, along several lines, the interests of the University and St. Stephen's have been intertwined and we hope to send forward a steady stream of freshmen who will

contribute no unworthy part to the life and success of this centre of learning in the Far East (Applause).

For the first half year under review, the responsibility of directing the College rested upon the Acting-Warden Mr. G. A. Hancock M.A. to whom the College Council is much indebted for the valuable assistance rendered. Whilst on furlough the Warden, on behalf of the Council engaged as masters Mr. H. W. Turnbull, M. A. Math. Tripos Cambridge, Mr. R. W. Bracey B.A. Natural Science, T. O. D., Mr. C. Clare M.A., T.O.D., and Mr. P. A. Britton B.A. physics, Oxford. The Rev. W. H. Hewitt M.A., D.D. is now Warden of St. John's Hall at the University. His place as Chaplain of the College has been taken by the Rev. G. B. Shann, M.A., Mr. Rowitt however still carries on lectures in the College for two senior classes.

The opening of the University in September last enticed away the Anglo-Chinese Masters who had grown up with us. It has not been found easy to fill their places. The latest addition to the Chinese Classical staff is Mr. Ho Chung Look, a scholar of standing with a second degree.

During 1912 there were 230 names on the roll, the boarding accommodation throughout being fairly occupied. Steady work was not easy during the political excitement in the early part of the year. The plague scare in the summer interfered with class attendance; enforced changes in the staff also had their disquieting effect, but during the latter half work resumed its normal conditions with good results. In the Oxford Local Examinations in the Senior section six candidates passed. Each of these being under age has been declared an Associate of Arts of the University of Oxford. Lei King Hong, Tsang Hing Wo, and Wong Po Kie obtained distinction in Classical Chinese while Ng Tze Ho and Tsang Hing Wo gained third class honours. This is the first time the College has secured honours with Chinese boys in the senior division (Applause).

The Dux of the College for 1913 is Foon Yan Chi with an average of 78 per cent on ten subjects. Ng Sze Ho, now in England, was awarded the Wei Oa scholarship on the Oxford Local examinations and in Commercial subjects. Foon Yan Chi hardly won the same honour over Chan Cheung Min.

The College has never been in a stronger position than at the present time. Sir, with staunch friends, a strong staff, and "old boys" loyal to the best traditions of the College, and full classes, it enters upon its second decade with expectations of far greater things in the future.

HIS EXCELLENCY'S ADDRESS.

His Excellency said:—My Lord Bishop, ladies and gentlemen. The report which you have read heard is one upon which I can congratulate the promoters and supporters of this school, and the staff and the pupils who study therein. The magnificence of the supporters of this school is truly admirable. Credit is taken in the report for fact that out of seventy one undergraduates in the University yonder which stands as a memorial to the perseverance and the industry of Sir Frederick Lugard and the generosity of the late Sir Horatio Mody, the firm of Messrs Butterfield and Swire and various Chinese donors, you have contributed thirty-six. Let us not forget the Committee of laymen and officials in this Colony, who throughout the initial stages of the scheme, assisted the promoters thereof by their forethought and business capacity. I say when you take credit that in that University out of seventy one undergraduates you can claim thirty-six, it is a good record, but I would ask you to remember that this is the richest school in the Colony. The fees here are

\$13 a month as against \$5 in the Queen's College, where these fees are higher than in any other school, and to that fact, no doubt, you owe your large contingent on the roll of seventy one undergraduates. I find that, in the last three years, 104 boys have obtained the Senior Oxford certificate, and out of these 23 are now in the University. The inference, therefore, is that the larger number of the remaining seventy nine could not afford the education, moderate as it is, that is offered by that institution.

Therefore let me remind you—the staff and the students—that considerable responsibility rests upon you. The staff has the advantage of teaching in a rich school where there is no lack of funds to supply a strong and efficient staff—and the staff I know is both strong and efficient—and the boys have the advantage of being the sons of rich parents who can afford to send them here, and afterwards afford to let them complete their education at the University. Now, these are benefits for which you can thank Providence, and you should show your appreciation of them by working for the good name and honour of this school and hereafter for the good name and honour of the Hongkong University. And you have still a further advantage. You, for the most part Chinese subjects, have the privilege of pursuing your education here in a British Colony and in an atmosphere permeated, I hope, to a large extent, by British ideals. Now no matter what its detractors may say—and when you are rich and powerful you have many detractors—the British Empire to-day is the most powerful Empire the world has yet seen, and it would be as well to remember that the British men—and perhaps in these days of Suffragist propaganda I add British women—mean to keep it in that position if they can. Now to what qualities does the British Empire owe its present position? The British Isles are peopled by men who belong to Ireland, where the national characteristic may be described as that of versatility, to Scotland where the national characteristic is perhaps that of industry and thrift, to England where the outstanding characteristic is common sense. The blend makes a very admirable one, but the principal ingredient in British common sense, for after all of common sense is born a love of Justice and a love of fair play and a love of taking things slowly and making sure of your ground before you take a further step in advance. If you study the constitutional history of England you will find that the far-reaching changes that have been worked there have come slowly and deliberately. And it is this common sense which makes Englishmen—and I refer now to men of the Anglo-Saxon race, born and bred in England itself—as a rule conservative. Conservatism is a useful quality, and being a lover of the neighbouring Empire, I must say I miss amongst the political parties that are now ranging themselves in that country the presence of a Conservative party. It is a small matter but still it may point an argument that in this school you have preferred to celebrate the 1st of January in the truly British style, I suppose, by eating large quantities of mince pies and by perhaps the interchange, the perfunctory interchange, of New Year's cards, neglecting the old Chinese custom of cracker firing and ceremonial visits. I cannot help thinking that being a conservative person myself if I had been a boy—and I think most English boys would be of my mind—I would prefer crackers and ceremonial visits. But it does not make a row of pins difference whether you begin the year on the 1st of January or whether you stick to your Chinese calendar, but the readiness to throw off old custom simply because it is an old custom does make a difference. Well, I don't think the Englishman would have done that. He would have waited and seen what was the best thing in his interest and the interest of the country before he did it. As I said, it is a boys' matter, but I do hope you small who have the privilege and

the advantage of being brought up in a British atmosphere, will try to imbib some of the English conservative qualities. It will stand you in good stead in after life, and perhaps will be most useful to you when you come, as I hope many of you will in due course of time, to occupy influential positions in the great friendly neighbouring country, the Republic of China (Applause). There is one point that interested me in the reading of the report and that was that instruction in the Bible is given in this school to non-Christians. Now of course in our Government schools there are various difficulties attended with giving instruction in the great Christian classic, to those who are non-Christians; it is easier for you here. But the Director of Education has suggested to me that we may find a way out of that difficulty. In the report it is stated no boy—no Chinese boy—is properly educated without a knowledge of his own language, and you may say no Englishman nor a good student of English is properly educated unless he has been instructed in and is familiar with the English version of the great Christian classic, the Bible (Applause). Without such knowledge the phrases that have become household phrases, that have been woven into the very warp of English, would be misunderstood, such as "sowing tares among the wheat," of the word "Bowing down in the house of Rimmon" or reference to such notorious persons as "The unjust Judge," or "Lot's wife" and even Ananias—and his name must be called upon pretty often in Hongkong even in unliturgical commercial circles (laughter), if it be true, and I hope it is not, there is a decadence amongst Chinese in that commercial morality for which they have been famed for a very long time. Reference to these notorious persons would be absolutely misunderstood and not comprehended by a person who had not read the English version of the Bible. I think therefore if only for the sake of education, that the study of this classic which we hold is one of the finest classics in the English language, should be pursued. Mr. Irving and I will take a leaf out of your book and see if we cannot follow your example, not quite in the same way, in our Government schools. I am glad to see the reference to your successful efforts in the field of sport. I have on different occasions recently emphasised the importance from the point of view of the training of character, of the pursuit of outdoor games and sport, and I am glad to be able to tell Sir Charles Eliot, here on my left, and all those connected with this school, and with the University, that yesterday I sanctioned the sanction from the Government of States

the advantage of being brought up in a British atmosphere, will try to imbib some of the English conservative qualities. It will stand you in good stead in after life, and perhaps will be most useful to you when you come, as I hope many of you will in due course of time, to occupy influential positions in the great friendly neighbouring country, the Republic of China (Applause). There is one point that interested me in the reading of the report and that was that instruction in the Bible is given in this school to non-Christians. Now of course in our Government schools there are various difficulties attended with giving instruction in the great Christian classic, to those who are non-Christians; it is easier for you here. But the Director of Education has suggested to me that we may find a way out of that difficulty. In the report it is stated no boy—no Chinese boy—is properly educated without a knowledge of his own language, and you may say no Englishman nor a good student of English is properly educated unless he has been instructed in and is familiar with the English version of the great Christian classic, the Bible (Applause). Without such knowledge the phrases that have become household phrases, that have been woven into the very warp of English, would be misunderstood, such as "sowing tares among the wheat," of the word "Bowing down in the house of Rimmon" or reference to such notorious persons as "The unjust Judge," or "Lot's wife" and even Ananias—and his name must be called upon pretty often in Hongkong even in unliturgical commercial circles (laughter), if it be true, and I hope it is not, there is a decadence amongst Chinese in that commercial morality for which they have been famed for a very long time. Reference to these notorious persons would be absolutely misunderstood and not comprehended by a person who had not read the English version of the Bible. I think therefore if only for the sake of education, that the study of this classic which we hold is one of the finest classics in the English language, should be pursued. Mr. Irving and I will take a leaf out of your book and see if we cannot follow your example, not quite in the same way, in our Government schools. I am glad to see the reference to your successful efforts in the field of sport. I have on different occasions recently emphasised the importance from the point of view of the training of character, of the pursuit of outdoor games and sport, and I am glad to be able to tell Sir Charles Eliot, here on my left, and all those connected with this school, and with the University, that yesterday I sanctioned the sanction from the Government of States

the advantage of being brought up in a British atmosphere, will try to imbib some of the English conservative qualities. It will stand you in good stead in after life, and perhaps will be most useful to you when you come, as I hope many of you will in due course of time, to occupy influential positions in the great friendly neighbouring country, the Republic of China (Applause). There is one point that interested me in the reading of the report and that was that instruction in the Bible is given in this school to non-Christians. Now of course in our Government schools there are various difficulties attended with giving instruction in the great Christian classic, to those who are non-Christians; it is easier for you here. But the Director of Education has suggested to me that we may find a way out of that difficulty. In the report it is stated no boy—no Chinese boy—is properly educated without a knowledge of his own language, and you may say no Englishman nor a good student of English is properly educated unless he has been instructed in and is familiar with the English version of the great Christian classic, the Bible (Applause). Without such knowledge the phrases that have become household phrases, that have been woven into the very warp of English, would be misunderstood, such as "sowing tares among the wheat," of the word "Bowing down in the house of Rimmon" or reference to such notorious persons as "The unjust Judge," or "Lot's wife" and even Ananias—and his name must be called upon pretty often in Hongkong even in unliturgical commercial circles (laughter), if it be true, and I hope it is not, there is a decadence amongst Chinese in that commercial morality for which they have been famed for a very long time. Reference to these notorious persons would be absolutely misunderstood and not comprehended by a person who had not read the English version of the Bible. I think therefore if only for the sake of education, that the study of this classic which we hold is one of the finest classics in the English language, should be pursued. Mr. Irving and I will take a leaf out of your book and see if we cannot follow your example, not quite in the same way, in our Government schools. I am glad to see the reference to your successful efforts in the field of sport. I have on different occasions recently emphasised the importance from the point of view of the training of character, of the pursuit of outdoor games and sport, and I am glad to be able to tell Sir Charles Eliot, here on my left, and all those connected with this school, and with the University, that yesterday I sanctioned the sanction from the Government of States

the advantage of being brought up in a British atmosphere, will try to imbib some of the English conservative qualities. It will stand you in good stead in after life, and perhaps will be most useful to you when you come, as I hope many of you will in due course of time, to occupy influential positions in the great friendly neighbouring country, the Republic of China (Applause). There is one point that interested me in the reading of the report and that was that instruction in the Bible is given in this school to non-Christians. Now of course in our Government schools there are various difficulties attended with giving instruction in the great Christian classic, to those who are non-Christians; it is easier for you here. But the Director of Education has suggested to me that we may find a way out of that difficulty. In the report it is stated no boy—no Chinese boy—is properly educated without a knowledge of his own language, and you may say no Englishman nor a good student of English is properly educated unless he has been instructed in and is familiar with the English version of the great Christian classic, the Bible (Applause). Without such knowledge the phrases that have become household phrases, that have been woven into the very warp of English, would be misunderstood, such as "sowing tares among the wheat," of the word "Bowing down in the house of Rimmon" or reference to such notorious persons as "The unjust Judge," or "Lot's wife" and even Ananias—and his name must be called upon pretty often in Hongkong even in unliturgical commercial circles (laughter), if it be true, and I hope it is not, there is a decadence amongst Chinese in that commercial morality for which they have been famed for a very long time. Reference to these notorious persons would be absolutely misunderstood and not comprehended by a person who had not read the English version of the Bible. I think therefore if only for the sake of education, that the study of this classic which we hold is one of the finest classics in the English language, should be pursued. Mr. Irving and I will take a leaf out of your book and see if we cannot follow your example, not quite in the same way, in our Government schools. I am glad to see the reference to your successful efforts in the field of sport. I have on different occasions recently emphasised the importance from the point of view of the training of character, of the pursuit of outdoor games and sport, and I am glad to be able to tell Sir Charles Eliot, here on my left, and all those connected with this school, and with the University, that yesterday I sanctioned the sanction from the Government of States

the advantage of being brought up in a British atmosphere, will try to imbib some of the English conservative qualities. It will stand you in good stead in after life, and perhaps will be most useful to you when you come, as I hope many of you will in due course of time, to occupy influential positions in the great friendly neighbouring country, the Republic of China (Applause). There is one point that interested me in the reading of the report and that was that instruction in the Bible is given in this school to non-Christians. Now of course in our Government schools there are various difficulties attended with giving instruction in the great Christian classic, to those who are non-Christians; it is easier for you here. But the Director of Education has suggested to me that we may find a way out of that difficulty. In the report it is stated no boy—no Chinese boy—is properly educated without a knowledge of his own language, and you may say no Englishman nor a good student of English is properly educated unless he has been instructed in and is familiar with the English version of the great Christian classic, the Bible (Applause). Without such knowledge the phrases that have become household phrases, that have been woven into the very warp of English, would be misunderstood, such as "sowing tares among the wheat," of the word "Bowing down in the house of Rimmon" or reference to such notorious persons as "The unjust Judge," or "Lot's wife" and even Ananias—and his name must be called upon pretty often in Hongkong even in unliturgical commercial circles (laughter), if it be true, and I hope it is not, there is a decadence amongst Chinese in that commercial morality for which they have been famed for a very long time. Reference to these notorious persons would be absolutely misunderstood and not comprehended by a person who had not read the English version of the Bible. I think therefore if only for the sake of education, that the study of this classic which we hold is one of the finest classics in the English language, should be pursued. Mr. Irving and I will take a leaf out of your book and see if we cannot follow your example, not quite in the same way, in our Government schools. I am glad to see the reference to your successful efforts in the field of sport. I have on different occasions recently emphasised the importance from the point of view of the training of character, of the pursuit of outdoor games and sport, and I am glad to be able to tell Sir Charles Eliot, here on my left, and all those connected with this school, and with the University, that yesterday I sanctioned the sanction from the Government of States

the advantage of being brought up in a British atmosphere, will try to imbib some of the English conservative qualities. It will stand you in good stead in after life, and perhaps will be most useful to you when you come, as I hope many of you will in due course of time, to occupy influential positions in the great friendly neighbouring country, the Republic of China (Applause). There is one point that interested me in the reading of the report and that was that instruction in the Bible is given in this school to non-Christians. Now of course in our Government schools there are various difficulties attended with giving instruction in the great Christian classic, to those who are non-Christians; it is easier for you here. But the Director of Education has suggested to me that we may find a way out of that difficulty. In the report it is stated no boy—no Chinese boy—is properly educated without a knowledge of his own language, and you may say no Englishman nor a good student of English is properly educated unless he has been instructed in and is familiar with the English version of the great Christian classic, the Bible (Applause). Without such knowledge the phrases that have become household phrases, that have been woven into the very warp of English, would be misunderstood, such as "sowing tares among the wheat," of the word "Bowing down in the house of Rimmon" or reference to such notorious persons as "The unjust Judge," or "Lot's wife" and even Ananias—and his name must be called upon pretty often in Hongkong even in unliturgical commercial circles (laughter), if it be true, and I hope it is not, there is a decadence amongst Chinese in that commercial morality for which they have been famed for a very long time. Reference to these notorious persons would be absolutely misunderstood and not comprehended by a person who had not read the English version of the Bible. I think therefore if only for the sake of education, that the study of this classic which we hold is one of the finest classics in the English language, should be pursued. Mr. Irving and I will take a leaf out of your book and see if we cannot follow your example, not quite in the same way, in our Government schools. I am glad to see the reference to your successful efforts in the field of sport. I have on different occasions recently emphasised the importance from the point of view of the training of character, of the pursuit of outdoor games and sport, and I am glad to be able to tell Sir Charles Eliot, here on my left, and all those connected with this school, and with the University, that yesterday I sanctioned the sanction from the Government of States

the advantage of being brought up in a British atmosphere, will try to imbib some of the English conservative qualities. It will stand you in good stead in after life, and perhaps will be most useful to you when you come, as I hope many of you will in due course of time, to occupy influential positions in the great friendly neighbouring country, the Republic of China (Applause). There is one point that interested me in the reading of the report and that was that instruction in the Bible is given in this school to non-Christians. Now of course in our Government schools there are various difficulties attended with giving instruction in the great Christian classic, to those who are non-Christians; it is easier for you here. But the Director of Education has suggested to me that we may find a way out of that difficulty. In the report it is stated no boy—no Chinese boy—is properly educated without a knowledge of his own language, and you may say no Englishman nor a good student of English is properly educated unless he has been instructed in and is familiar with the English version of the great Christian classic, the Bible (Applause). Without such knowledge the phrases that have become household phrases, that have been woven into the very warp of English, would be misunderstood, such as "sowing tares among the wheat," of the word "Bowing down in the house of Rimmon" or reference to such notorious persons as "The unjust Judge," or "Lot's wife" and even Ananias—and his name must be called upon pretty often in Hongkong even in unliturgical commercial circles (laughter), if it be true, and I hope it is not, there is a decadence amongst Chinese in that commercial morality for which they have been famed for a very long time. Reference to these notorious persons would be absolutely misunderstood and not comprehended by a person who had not read the English version of the Bible. I think therefore if only for the sake of education, that the study of this classic which we hold is one of the finest classics in the English language, should be pursued. Mr. Irving and I will take a leaf out of your book and see if we cannot follow your example, not quite in the same way, in our Government schools. I am glad to see the reference to your successful efforts in the field of sport. I have on different occasions recently emphasised the importance from the point of view of the training of character, of the pursuit of outdoor games and sport, and I am glad to be able to tell Sir Charles Eliot, here on my left, and all those connected with this school, and with the University, that yesterday I sanctioned the sanction from the Government of States

the advantage of being brought up in a British atmosphere, will try to imbib some of the English conservative qualities. It will stand you in good stead in after life, and perhaps will be most useful to you when you come, as I hope many of you will in due course of time, to occupy influential positions in the great friendly neighbouring country, the Republic of China (Applause). There is one point that interested me in the reading of the report and that was that instruction in the Bible is given in this school to non-Christians. Now of course in our Government schools there are various difficulties attended with giving instruction in the great Christian classic, to those who are non-Christians; it is easier for you here. But the Director of Education has suggested to me that we may find a way out of that difficulty. In the report it is stated no boy—no Chinese boy—is properly educated without a knowledge of his own language, and you may say no Englishman nor a good student of English is properly educated unless he has been instructed in and is familiar with the English version of the great Christian classic, the Bible (Applause). Without such knowledge the phrases that have become household phrases, that have been woven into the very warp of English, would be misunderstood, such as "sowing tares among the wheat," of the word "Bowing down in the house of Rimmon" or reference to such notorious persons as "The unjust Judge," or "Lot's wife" and even Ananias—and his name must be called upon pretty often in Hongkong even in unliturgical commercial circles (laughter), if it be true, and I hope it is not, there is a decadence amongst Chinese in that commercial morality for which they have been famed for a very long time. Reference to these notorious persons would be absolutely misunderstood and not comprehended by a person who had not read the English version of the Bible. I think therefore if only for the sake of education, that the study of this classic which we hold is one of the finest classics in the English language, should be pursued. Mr. Irving and I will take a leaf out of your book and see if we cannot follow your example, not quite in the same way, in our Government schools. I am glad to see the reference to your successful efforts in the field of sport. I have on different occasions recently emphasised the importance from the point of view of the training of character, of the pursuit of outdoor games and sport, and I am glad to be able to tell Sir Charles Eliot, here on my left, and all those connected with this school, and with the University, that yesterday I sanctioned the sanction from the Government of States

the advantage of being brought up in a British atmosphere, will try to imbib some of the English conservative qualities. It will stand you in good stead in after life, and perhaps will be most useful to you when you come, as I hope many of you will in due course of time, to occupy influential positions in the great friendly neighbouring country, the Republic of China (Applause). There is one point that interested me in the reading of the report and that was that instruction in the Bible is given in this school to non-Christians. Now of course in our Government schools there are various difficulties attended with giving instruction in the great Christian classic, to those who are non-Christians; it is easier for you here. But the Director of Education has suggested to me that we may find a way out of that difficulty. In the report it is stated no boy—no Chinese boy—is properly educated without a knowledge of his own language, and you may say no Englishman nor a good student of English is properly educated unless he has been instructed in and is familiar with the English version of the great Christian classic, the Bible (Applause). Without such knowledge the phrases that have become household phrases, that have been woven into the very warp of English, would be misunderstood, such as "sowing tares among the wheat," of the word "Bowing down in the house of Rimmon" or reference to such notorious persons as "The unjust Judge," or "Lot's wife" and even Ananias—and his name must be called upon pretty often in Hongkong even in unliturgical commercial circles (laughter), if it be true, and I hope it is not, there is a decadence amongst Chinese in that commercial morality for which they have been famed for a very long time. Reference to these notorious persons would be absolutely misunderstood and not comprehended by a person who had not read the English version of the Bible. I think therefore if only for the sake of education, that the study of this classic which we hold is one of the finest classics in the English language, should be pursued. Mr. Irving and I will take a leaf out of your book and see if we cannot follow your example, not quite in the same way, in our Government schools. I am glad to see the reference to your successful efforts in the field of sport. I have on different occasions recently emphasised the importance from the point of view of the training of character, of the pursuit of outdoor games and sport, and I am glad to be able to tell Sir Charles Eliot, here on my left, and all those connected with this school, and with the University, that yesterday I sanctioned the sanction from the Government of States

the advantage of being brought up in a British atmosphere, will try to imbib some of the English conservative qualities. It will stand you in good stead in after life, and perhaps will be most useful to you when you come, as I hope many of you will in due course of time, to occupy influential positions in the great friendly neighbouring country, the Republic of China (Applause). There is one point that interested me in the reading of the report and that was that instruction in the Bible is given in this school to non-Christians. Now of course in our Government schools there are various difficulties attended with giving instruction in the great Christian classic, to those who are non-Christians; it is easier for you here. But the Director of Education has suggested to me that we may find a way out of that difficulty. In the report it is stated no boy—no Chinese boy—is properly educated without a knowledge of his own language, and you may say no Englishman nor a good student of English is properly educated unless he has been instructed in and is familiar with the English version of the great Christian classic, the Bible (Applause). Without such knowledge the phrases that have become household phrases, that have been woven into the very warp of English, would be misunderstood, such as "sowing tares among the wheat," of the word "Bowing down in the house of Rimmon" or reference to such notorious persons as "The unjust Judge," or "Lot's wife" and even Ananias—and his name must be called upon pretty often in Hongkong even in unliturgical commercial circles (laughter), if it be true, and I hope it is not, there is a decadence amongst Chinese in that commercial morality for which they have been famed for a very long time. Reference to these notorious persons would be absolutely misunderstood and not comprehended by a person who had not read the English version of the Bible. I think therefore if only for the sake of education, that the study of this classic which we hold is one of the finest classics in the English language, should be pursued. Mr. Irving and I will take a leaf out of your book and see if we cannot follow your example, not quite in the same way, in our Government schools. I am glad to see the reference to your successful efforts in the field of sport. I have on different occasions recently emphasised the importance from the point of view of the training of character, of the pursuit of outdoor games and sport, and I am glad to be able to tell Sir Charles Eliot, here on my left, and all those connected with this school, and with the University, that yesterday I sanctioned the sanction from the Government of States

the advantage of being brought up in a British atmosphere, will try to imbib some of the English conservative qualities. It will stand you in good stead in after life, and perhaps will be most useful to you when you come, as I hope many of you will in due course of time, to occupy influential positions in the great friendly neighbouring country, the Republic of China (Applause). There is one point that interested me in the reading of the report and that was that instruction in the Bible is given in this school to non-Christians. Now of course in our Government schools there are various difficulties attended with giving instruction in the great Christian classic, to those who are non-Christians; it is easier for you here. But the Director of Education has suggested to me that we may find a way out of that difficulty. In the report it is stated no boy—no Chinese boy—is properly educated without a knowledge of his own language, and you may say no Englishman nor a good student of English is properly educated unless he has been instructed in and is familiar with the English version of the great Christian classic, the Bible (Applause). Without such knowledge the phrases that have become household phrases, that have been woven into the very warp of English, would be misunderstood, such as "sowing tares among the wheat," of the word "Bowing down in the house of Rimmon" or reference to such notorious persons as "The unjust Judge," or "Lot's wife" and even Ananias—and his name must be called upon pretty often in Hongkong even in unliturgical commercial circles (laughter), if it be true, and I hope it is not, there is a decadence amongst Chinese in that commercial morality for which they have been famed for a very long time. Reference to these notorious persons would be absolutely misunderstood and not comprehended by a person who had not read the English version of the Bible. I think therefore if only for the sake of education, that the study of this classic which we hold is one of the finest classics in the English language, should be pursued. Mr. Irving and I will take a leaf out of your book and see if we cannot follow your example, not quite in the same way, in our Government schools. I am glad to see the reference to your successful efforts in the field of sport. I have on different occasions recently emphasised the importance from the point of view of the training of character, of the pursuit of outdoor games and sport, and I am glad to be able to tell Sir Charles Eliot, here on my left, and all those connected with this school, and with the University, that yesterday I sanctioned the sanction from the Government of States

the advantage of being brought up in a British atmosphere, will try to imbib some of the English conservative qualities. It will stand you in good stead in after life, and perhaps will be most useful to you when you come, as I hope many of you will in due course of time, to occupy influential positions in the great friendly neighbouring country, the Republic of China (Applause). There is one point that interested me in the reading of the report and that was that instruction in the Bible is given in this school to non-Christians. Now of course in our Government schools there are various difficulties attended with giving instruction in the great Christian classic, to those who are non-Christians; it is easier for you here. But the Director of Education has suggested to me that we may find a way out of that difficulty. In the report it is stated no boy—no Chinese boy—is properly educated without a knowledge of his own language, and you may say no Englishman nor a good student of English is properly educated unless he has been instructed in and is familiar with the English version of the great Christian classic, the Bible (Applause). Without such knowledge the phrases that have become household phrases, that have been woven into the very warp of English, would be misunderstood, such as "sowing tares among the wheat," of the word "Bowing down in the house of Rimmon" or reference to such notorious persons as "The unjust Judge," or "Lot's wife" and even Ananias—and his name must be called upon pretty often in Hongkong even in unliturgical commercial circles (laughter), if it be true, and I hope it is not, there is a decadence amongst Chinese in that commercial morality for which they have been famed for a very long time. Reference to these notorious persons would be absolutely misunderstood and not comprehended by a person who had not read the English version of the Bible. I think therefore if only for the sake of education, that the study of this classic which we hold is one of the finest classics in the English language, should be pursued. Mr. Irving and I will take a leaf out of your book and see if we cannot follow your example, not quite in the same way, in our Government schools. I am glad to see the reference to your successful efforts in the field of sport. I have on different occasions recently emphasised the importance from the point of view of the training of character, of the pursuit of outdoor games and sport, and I am glad to be able to tell Sir Charles Eliot, here on my left, and all those connected with this school, and with the University, that yesterday I sanctioned the sanction from the Government of States

the advantage of being brought up in a British atmosphere, will try to imbib some of the English conservative qualities. It will stand you in good stead in after life, and perhaps will be most useful to you when you come, as I hope many of you will in due course of time, to occupy influential positions in the great friendly neighbouring country, the Republic of China (Applause). There is one point that interested me in the reading of the report and that was that instruction in the Bible is given in this school to non-Christians. Now of course in our Government schools there are various difficulties attended with giving instruction in the great Christian classic, to those who are non-Christians; it is easier for you here. But the Director of Education has suggested to me that we may find a way out of that difficulty. In the report it is stated no boy—no Chinese boy—is properly educated without a knowledge of his own language, and you may say no Englishman nor a good student of English is properly educated unless he has been instructed in and is familiar with the English version of the great Christian classic, the Bible (Applause). Without such knowledge the phrases that have become household phrases, that have been woven into the very warp of English, would be misunderstood, such as "sowing tares among the wheat," of the word "Bowing down in the house of Rimmon" or reference to such notorious persons as "The unjust Judge," or "Lot's wife" and even Ananias—and his name must be called upon pretty often in Hongkong even in unliturgical commercial circles (laughter), if it be true, and I hope it is not, there is a decadence amongst Chinese in that commercial morality for which they have been famed for a very long time. Reference to these notorious persons would be absolutely misunderstood and not comprehended by a person who had not read the English version of the Bible. I think therefore if only for the sake of education, that the study of this classic which we hold is one of the finest classics in the English language, should be pursued. Mr. Irving and I will take a leaf out of your book and see if we cannot follow your example, not quite in the same way, in our Government schools. I am glad to see the reference to your successful efforts in the field of sport. I have on different occasions recently emphasised the importance from the point of view of the training of character, of the pursuit of outdoor games and sport, and I am glad to be able to tell Sir Charles Eliot, here on my left, and all those connected with this school, and with the University, that yesterday I sanctioned the sanction from the Government of States

the advantage of being brought up in a British atmosphere, will try to imbib some of the English conservative qualities. It will stand you in good stead in after life, and perhaps will be most useful to you when you come, as I hope many of you will in due course of time, to occupy influential positions in the great friendly neighbouring country, the Republic of China (Applause). There is one point that interested me in the reading of the report and that was that instruction in the Bible is given in this school to non-Christians. Now of course in our Government schools there are various difficulties attended with giving instruction in the great Christian classic, to those who are non-Christians; it is easier for you here. But the Director of Education has suggested to me that we may find a way out of that difficulty. In the report it is stated no boy—no Chinese boy—is properly educated without a knowledge of his own language, and you may say no Englishman nor a good student of English is properly educated unless he has been instructed in and is familiar with the English version of the great Christian classic, the Bible (Applause). Without such knowledge the phrases that have become household phrases, that have been woven into the very warp of English, would be misunderstood, such as "sowing tares among the wheat," of the word "Bowing down in the house of Rimmon" or reference to such notorious persons as "The unjust Judge," or "Lot's wife" and even Ananias—and his name must be called upon pretty often in Hongkong even in unliturgical commercial circles (laughter), if it be true, and I hope it is not, there is a decadence amongst Chinese in that commercial morality for which they have been famed for a very long time. Reference to these notorious persons would be absolutely misunderstood and not comprehended by a person who had not read the English version of the Bible. I think therefore if only for the sake of education, that the study of this classic which we hold is one of the finest classics in the English language, should be pursued. Mr. Irving and I will take a leaf out of your book and see if we cannot follow your example, not quite in the same way, in our Government schools. I am glad to see the reference to your successful efforts in the field of sport. I have on different occasions recently emphasised the importance from the point of view of the training of character, of the pursuit of outdoor games and sport, and I am glad to be able to tell Sir Charles Eliot, here on my left, and all those connected with this school, and with the University, that yesterday I sanctioned the sanction from the Government of States

the advantage of being brought up in a British atmosphere, will try to imbib some of the English conservative qualities. It will stand you in good stead in after life, and perhaps will be most useful to you when you come, as I hope many of you will in due course of time, to occupy influential positions in the great friendly neighbouring country, the Republic of China (Applause). There is one point that interested me in the reading of the report and that was that instruction in the Bible is given in this school to non-Christians. Now of course in our Government schools there are various difficulties attended with giving instruction in the great Christian classic, to those who are non-Christians; it is easier for you here. But the Director of Education has suggested to me that we may find a way out of that difficulty. In the report it is stated no boy—no Chinese boy—is properly educated without a knowledge of his own language, and you may say no Englishman nor a good student of English is properly educated unless he has been instructed in and is familiar with the English version of the great Christian classic, the Bible (Applause). Without such knowledge the phrases that have become household phrases, that have been woven into the very warp of English, would be misunderstood, such as "sowing tares among the wheat," of the word "Bowing down in the house of Rimmon" or reference to such notorious persons as "The unjust Judge," or "Lot's wife" and even Ananias—and his name must be called upon pretty often in Hongkong even in unliturgical commercial circles (laughter), if it be true, and I hope it is not, there is a decadence amongst Chinese in that commercial morality for which they have been famed for a very long time. Reference to these notorious persons would be absolutely misunderstood and not comprehended by a person who had not read the English version of the Bible. I think therefore if only for the sake of education, that the study of this classic which we hold is one of the finest classics in the English language, should be pursued. Mr. Irving and I will take a leaf out of your book and see if we cannot follow your example, not quite in the same way, in our Government schools. I am glad to see the reference to your successful efforts in the field of sport. I have on different occasions recently emphasised the importance from the point of view of the training of character, of the pursuit of outdoor games and sport, and I am glad to be able to tell Sir Charles Eliot, here on my left, and all those connected with this school, and with the University, that yesterday I sanctioned the sanction from the Government of States

the advantage of being brought up in a British atmosphere, will try to imbib some of the English conservative qualities. It will stand you in good stead in after life, and perhaps will be most useful to you when you come, as I hope many of you will in due course of time, to occupy influential positions in the great friendly neighbouring country, the Republic of China (Applause). There is one point that interested me in the reading of the report and that was that instruction in the Bible is given in this school to non-Christians. Now of course in our Government schools there are various difficulties attended with giving instruction in the great Christian classic, to those who are non-Christians; it is easier for you here. But the Director of Education has suggested to me that we may find a way out of that difficulty. In the report it is stated no boy—no Chinese boy—is properly educated without a knowledge of his own language, and you may say no Englishman nor a good student of English is properly educated unless he has been instructed in and is familiar with the English version of the great Christian classic, the Bible (Applause). Without such knowledge the phrases that have become household phrases, that have been woven into the very warp of English, would be misunderstood, such as "sowing tares among the wheat," of the word "Bowing down in the house of Rimmon" or reference to such notorious persons as "The unjust Judge," or "Lot's wife" and

Shipping

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
COMPANY'S.
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.
"EMPEROR LINE."

Sailings from Hongkong and Quebec.
"E. of India" ... April 5 "E. of Ireland" ... May 9
"E. of Japan" ... April 26 "E. of Iceland" ... May 30

All steamers leave Hongkong at 6 p.m.
To Vancouver, B.C., calling at Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Island Sea of Japan), Kobe, Yokohama and Victoria, B.C.
Passengers booked to all the principal ports in Canada, the United States and Europe, also around the world.
For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to—
D. W. Craddock, General Traffic Agent,
Corner Pedder Street and Praya (Opposite Blake Pier).

INDO-CHINA STEAM
NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(Projected sailings from Hongkong—Subject to Alteration.)

On Steamship
For SHANGHAI, HANGSANG, Friday, 21st March, at Noon.
MANILA, YUENSANG, Saturday, 22nd March, 2 p.m.
TIENTSIN via SWATOW, CHEONGSHING, Sunday, 23rd March, at D.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & MOJI, WEIHAWEI, FOOKSANG, Sunday, 23rd March, at D.
SINGAPORE, AND CALOUTTA, SUISSANG, Monday, 24th March, at Noon.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALOUTTA, KUTSANG, Thursday, 27th March, at 2 p.m.
MANILA, LOONGSANG, Saturday, 29th March, 2 p.m.
RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN (Occupying 24 days).
The steamers "Kungang," "Namsang" and "Fooksang" leave about every 8 weeks for Shanghai and Japan returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 20 days. This service is supplemented by the "Laisang" and "Kunsang" leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama, Kobe and Moji and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 18 days.
These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.
A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.
Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.
Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chasoo, Tientsin, Dairen, Weihaiwei, Tsingtau.
For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LD.
Telephone No. 215.

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM
PACKET COMPANYPROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
Subject to change without notice.

"SHIRE" LINE SERVICE—HOMWARDS.
For STEAMERS. DATE OF SAILING.
LONDON & ANTWERP DEN OF CRUMBIE... About 6th April.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP DEN OF GLAMIS... 30th April.
NEW TRANS-PACIFIC "SHIRE" AND "GLEN" JOINT SERVICE.
VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA & PORTLAND, HARPAGUS... 10th June.
VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE & PORTLAND, MONMOUTHSHIRE... 27th June.

Cargo accepted on through Bills of Lading to all ports in Europe, and North and South America.
For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.
AGENTS.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO,
AND
WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

Joint Service of
THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.,
AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.,
HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.
HONGKONG TO CANTON CANTON TO HONGKONG
THURSDAY, 20th MARCH.
10.00 p.m. "HONAM" 5.00 p.m. "KINSHAN."
FRIDAY, 21st MARCH.
5.00 a.m. "KINSHAN" 8.00 a.m. "FATSHAN."
10.00 p.m. "HEUNGSHAN" 5.00 p.m. "HONAM."
These steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to the Superior Saloon and Cabin. Electric Fan in each Cabin.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.
S.S. "HEUNGSHAN" Tons 1651 S.S. "SUI AN" Tons 1651
HONGKONG TO MACAO.
S.S. "SUI AN" at 8 a.m. from Wing Lok Street Wharf.
S.S. "HEUNGSHAN" 2 p.m. from Company's Canton Wharf.
Sunday at 9 a.m. & 12.30 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

MACAO TO HONGKONG.
Week days at 7.30 a.m. and 2 p.m. Sundays, at 7.30 a.m. and 2 p.m.
EXCURSION TO MACAO
SUNDAY, 23rd MARCH.
The Company's Steamship, "SUI AN."

will depart from the Company's WING LOK STREET WHARF at 9 a.m. and return from Macao at 5 p.m.
N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 a.m. and from Hongkong at 12.30 p.m. from the Company's WING LOK STREET WHARF.
This steamer connects with the excursion steamer returning from Macao at 5 p.m.

FARES AS USUAL.
Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the Company.
CANTON-MACAO LINE.
S.S. HOI-SANG, 457 Tons,
Departures from Macao to Canton on Mon., Wednes., & Fri., at 9 p.m.
Departures from Canton to Macao on Tues., Thurs., & Satur., at 4.30 p.m.

JOINT SERVICE OF
HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.
CANTON-WUHOW LINE.
S.S. "SAINAM," 588 Tons, and "NANNING," 588 Tons.
One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuhow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8 a.m., and the other leaves Wuhow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 a.m. Round trips take about 8 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct steamers "LINTAN" and "SANUKI." These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are fitted throughout with electricity. Electric Fan in each Cabin.
Booking Office open daily (Sunday excepted) 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.
Further particulars may be obtained at the office of the
HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.
ROYAL MATHESON (CHINA) LTD.
SHEWAN TOMES & CO., LTD.

Shipping

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—

Subject to Alteration

Destination	Steamers and Displacement	Sailing Dates
CALCUTTA via Spore, Penang and Rangoon	COLOMBO MARU Capt. Kawashima T. 5,000	SATURDAY, 22nd March.
AMERICA &c.	AWA MARU Capt. R. Suimizu T. 12,500 SADO MARU Capt. Asakawa T. 12,500	TUESDAY, 26th March, at Noon. TUESDAY, 26th April, at Noon.
EUROPE &c.	MIYASAKI MARU Capt. K. Soyeda T. 16,000 KITA IO MARU Capt. F. E. Cope T. 16,000	WEDNESDAY, 26th March, at daylight. WEDNESDAY, 26th April, at daylight.
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	KAWACHI MARU Capt. Christianson T. 12,500	WEDNESDAY, 26th March.
N'GAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	NIKKO MARU Capt. Yagi T. 2,600	WEDNESDAY, 26th April, at Noon.
AUSTRALIA &c.	YAWATA MARU Capt. T. Sekina T. 7,000	WEDNESDAY, 26th April, at Noon.

Cargo only.

Fitted with new system of wireless telegraphy.

PASSENGER SEASON FOR 1913.

FOR EUROPE.

Steamer.	Tons displacement.	Leaving H.K.
Miyasaki Maru	16,000	26th March.
Kiama Maru	16,000	9th April.
Iyo Maru	12,500	23rd April.
Eitane Maru	18,000	7th May.
Tango Maru	18,500	31st May.

FOR AMERICA.

Steamer.	Tons displacement.	Leaving H.K.
Awa Maru	12,500	26th March.
Sado Maru	12,500	4th April.
Yokohama Maru	12,500	22nd April.
Inaba Maru	12,500	6th May.
Chidori Maru	12,500	20th May.

(Subject to change without notice.)

T. KUSUKOTO, Manager.

CHINA NAVIGATION
CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For STEAMERS. To SAIL.
SHANGHAI "CHENAN" 22nd March, at midnight.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO "TAMING" 26th March, at 4 p.m.

This steamer has superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in Staterooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares, Cargo booked through for all Australia, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

DIRECT SAILING TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUKI."
MANILA LINE—Twin Screw Steamers "Tean" and "Jaming," saloon accommodation midships; electric fans fitted; extra state-rooms on deck, aft. Saloon accommodation of S.S. "Kaitong" is situated on deck, aft. Electric Fans fitted.

SHANGHAI LINE—FAST SCHEDULE TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS (Ansei, Okama, Iwano, Okiawano)—with excellent passenger accommodation. Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms (and Dining-Saloon) leave Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—Passengers must embark before midnight on Saturday for the Sunday morning sailing. A Company's launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every Saturday night.

These steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

Reduced Fares:—Single \$45. Return \$75.

For Freight or Passage apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Telephone No. 36

Hongkong 19th March, 1913.

COMPAGNIE MARITIME INDO-CHINOISE

Direct Line to Tonquin.

S.S. "SIKIANG,"
CAPT. HENRY.

Will leave Hongkong for Haiphong on or about
SUNDAY 23RD MARCH 1913, AT DAYLIGHT.
Trip in two days only.
For passage and Freight apply to B. THOMAS.
Agent

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CIE

Shipping

HONGKONG—
PHILIPPINES.PHILIPPINES
STEAMSHIP CO.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Date.
RUBI	4000	J. Mills	Manila, Mangarin, Holo and Cebu.	THURSDAY, 27th March, 4 p.m.
ZAFIRO	4000	F. S. McMurray	Manila, Mangarin, Holo and Cebu.	MONDAY, 7th April, 4 p.m.

AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
NEW YORK, PHILIPPINES, CHINA, JAPAN, ETC.
For Freight or Passage apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.

GENERAL MANAGERS

Hongkong 26th February, 1913.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN
LIJN.Regular Fortnightly Service between
JAVA, CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	For	Will leave on or about
Tilmanook	JAPAN	2nd half Mar.	JAVA	2nd half Mar.
Tilmanook	JAVA	2nd half Mar.	SHANGHAI	2nd half Mar.
Tilmanook	JAVA	2nd half Mar.	JAPAN	2nd half Mar.
Tilmanook	JAVA	2nd half Mar.	JAVA	2nd half Mar.
Tilmanook	JAPAN	2nd half Mar.	JAVA	2nd half Mar.
Tilmanook	JAVA	2nd half Mar.	SHANGHAI	2nd half Mar.
Tilmanook	JAVA	1st half Apr.	JAPAN	1st half Apr.
Tilmanook	JAVA	1st half Apr.	SHANGHAI	1st half Apr.

The steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light, and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon passengers, and will take cargo to all Ports in Netherlands-India on through B/L.

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN,

Telephone No. 375

York Building.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA

Imperial Japanese Trans-Pacific Mail Line.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE

Connecting with the Western Pacific Railway at San Francisco to all points in the United States and Canada and with Trans-Atlantic Lines to Europe.
PROPOSED SAILING FROM HONGKONG. (Subject to alteration.)

Steamer	Tons	Captain	Date of sailing
S.S. "Nippon Maru"	11,000	A. G. Stevens	April 1st, Noon.
S.S. "Tenyo Maru"	12,000	E. Bent	April 8th, Noon.
S.S. "Shinyo Maru"	12,000	H. S. Smith	April 15th, Noon.
S.S. "Chiyo Maru"	12,000	W. O. T. Filmer	May 27th, Noon.

These steamers are equipped with Turbine Engines and Triple Screw. All steamers carry Japanese Government wireless telegraph and post office.

INTERMEDIATE SERVICE.

The twin screw steamer "Nippon Maru" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & HONOLULU on TUESDAY, the 1st April, 1913, at Noon.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE

In connection with the National Railway of Mexico at Manzanillo and the Tehuantepec National Railway at Salina Cruz.

Only Regular Direct Service to Mexican, Chilean and Peruvian Ports.
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (Subject to alteration.)

Steamer	Tons	Date of sailing
Bayo Maru	10,500	Thursday, April 3, Noon 1913.
Hongkong Maru	11,000	Wednesday, June 4, Noon
Kyo Maru	17,500	Tuesday, August 5, Noon 1913.

For Further Particulars as to Passage and Freight, apply to

S. MORIMOTO, Agent.

(KING'S BUILDING Opposite Blake Pier) [1]

"THE BIG" 4 OF THE
PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

MONGOLIA	MANCHURIA	KOREA	SIBERIA
11,000 tons, twin screw.	11,000 tons, twin screw.	11,000 tons, twin screw.	11,000 tons, twin screw.

From Hongkong calling at Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe (via Inland Sea), Yokohama and Honolulu (via the Pacific). Through Service via New York to Europe.

Some Features of Service.
Lights, Fans, Swimming Tank, Band, Cuisine, Games, Amusements, Wireless, Submarine Signal Service, and Bilge Keels.

THE COST of a passage by this line is very moderate, and by any other route. For a return ticket to London the cost is but £10, including berth and meals. For San Francisco via Japan and Honolulu the cost is £10. For the INTERMEDIATE SERVICE first class accommodation is provided for £10 to London (return ticket) and to San Francisco. SPECIAL RATES for Army, Navy, Consul or Civil Service.

Steamers	Tons	Starting	Mar. 25, at 1 p.m.
"Nile"	11,000		Mar. 31, at 1 p.m.
"Persia"	9,000		Apr. 15, at 8 p.m.
"Korea"	18,000		Apr. 22, at 1 p.m.

Passengers holding through Tickets have the privilege of travelling by train between Kobe and Yokohama, free of charge.

HONGKONG-MANILA SERVICE.

From HONGKONG.	Arrive Manila.	Leave Manila.	Due Hongkong.
Leave Hongkong	Manila	Manila	Hongkong
Apr. 16 PERSIA	Apr. 17	Apr. 5 PERSIA	Apr. 7
May 13 CHINA	May 15	Apr. 13 KOREA	Apr. 15
June 8 NILE	June 8	May 11 MANCHURIA	May 13

* Intermediate Steamers.
LET US PLAN AN ITINERARY FOR YOU
King's Building (Opp. Blake Pier), FRID. J. HALTON, Telephone No. 181
Hongkong, 19th January, 1913.
Pacific International Exposition, San Francisco.

MEE CHEUNG.

ART PHOTOGRAPHER

HONGKONG.

TELEPHONE NO. 1013.

Developing, Printing, Engraving

Hongkong, 1st May, 1913.

WING KEE & CO.

47-49, Gonaught Rd.

SHIPCHANDLERY

PROVISION & COAL.

MERCHANTS

Hongkong, 23rd May, 1913.

LOGBOOK.

The s.s. Trocas.

The Trocas has arrived at Karachi from Abadan with kerosene oil. This is the first consignment of oil from the Persian Gulf. It is of good quality, and the supply is believed to be immense.

New Austrian Lloyd Liners.

Of the two new steamers Gablons and Marienbad, which are going to run on the Austrian Lloyd's bi-monthly fast line between Trieste and Bombay, the Gablons left Trieste on her maiden trip with a full cargo. The two ships are double screw steamers of 12,000 tons and 7,500 h.p. each, and have a speed of 17 knots per hour. Owing to the favour which the said fast line enjoys among the public and chiefly in consideration of the hot climate of India, the Austrian Lloyd have paid their utmost attention to the construction and outfit of the passenger accommodation. The cabins, mostly situated on the upper deck, are high and spacious, provided with electric ventilators and with modern saloon lights instead of the ordinary sidelights. Dining saloons, ladies' rooms, smoking rooms, music saloons, writing saloons, lounges and bars distinguish themselves by luxurious up-to-date outfit, and the liners are generally exceedingly well found in every respect. There are gymnasiums on board, as well as stations for wireless telegraphy. Each steamer can sleep 200 passengers.

China Coast Gazette.

Mr. J. Johnston, second engineer, Chinkwa, is on leave.
Mr. A. Buchanan, from reserve, has gone acting second engineer, Chinkwa.

Mr. R. McDougall, super-

numary, Hsin Peking, has gone

second engineer, Wenchow.

Mr. G. Woolly, supernumary,

Dredger, has gone supernumary

second engineer, Hsin Peking.

Mr. W. Johnston, from leave,

has gone supernumary chief

Dredger.

Mr. J. B. Tilson, acting second

engineer, Wenchow, is awaiting

orders.

Captain J. Whitelaw, from

leave, has gone master, Kiang-

yung.

Captain W. Wilks, of the

Kiangyung, has gone master,

Toonan.

Mr. T. Forsyth, third engineer,

Kiangyung, has gone acting

second engineer, same ship.

Mr. McKinty has been ap-

pointed third engineer, Kiangyung.

Mr. A. Hodge, second engineer,

Kiangyung, is on leave.

Mr. M. Schmitt, from

leave, has gone third engineer,

Kiangyung.

Mr. A. Yung, third engineer,

Kiangyung, has gone third engi-

neer, Kwangtung.

Mr. W. Milne, third engineer,

Kwangtung, is on leave.

Mr. W. McKinty, from leave,

has gone third engineer, Kung-

ping.

Mr. T. S. Evenson, chief officer,

Tungwah, is on leave.

Mr. R. Pettigrew, second officer,

Tungwah, has gone acting chief

officer, same ship.

Mr. O. H. Green, second officer,

Amping, has gone second officer,

Tungwah.

Mr. T. Tomlinson, chief officer,

Kiangyung, is on leave.

Mr. E. Barthe has been ap-

pointed third engineer, Toonan.

Mr. A. E. Drummond has been

appointed acting second officer,

Loongwo.

Mr. H. D. Tollefson, second

officer, Loongwo, has resigned.

Mr. B. S. Mathews, second en-

gineer, Shangwo, is on leave.

Mr. J. Jamieson has rejoined

as supernumary second officer,

Loongwo.

Mr. S. Nelson, third engineer,

Takung, has gone acting second

engineer, same ship.

Mr. A. Runtin, second en-

gineer, Takung, has gone second

engineer, Changwo.

Mr. A. S. Allan, second en-

gineer, Kiangyung, is on leave.

Mr. J. Kirkwood, third en-

gineer, Kiangyung, has gone acting

second engineer, same ship.

Mr. H. Dentley has been ap-

pointed acting third engineer,

Kiangyung. Shipping and En-

gineering.

For a good 50 ft. and 4 ft.

Shipping

HAMBURG-AMERIKA
LINIE.

IN CONJUNCTION WITH
Deutsche Dampfschiffahrts Gesellschaft "HANSA."
EAST ASIATIC SERVICE,
Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA AND PHILIPPINES
via STRAITS and COLOMBO,
to

Marseilles, Havre, Bremen and Hamburg and New York.
And from Manila, Hongkong and Japan to Vancouver (B.C.) and Portland (O.).

Taking Cargo at Through rates to all European North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Genoa, and other Mediterranean Levantine, Black Baltic Sea and Ports, and all North and South American Ports.

Next Sailings from Hongkong :

OUTWARD.

For Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama :

S.S. SITHONIA 28th March

" BOYNE 2nd April

" LIBERIA 13th April

" ALENIA 27th April

" SEGOVIA 8th May

" BIRKENFELS 19th May

" SAXONIA 22nd May

" FURSTBULOW 2nd June

" PREUSSEN 24th June

HOMEWARD.

For Havre, Bremen & Hamburg :

S.S. O. J. D. AHLERS 23rd March

For Havre & Hamburg :

S.S. SILEZIA 26th March

For Havre & Hamburg :

S.S. SCHWARZBURG 28th March

For Vancouver, S. & T. & P. land (Or.) :

S.S. SITHONIA 28th March

For Marseilles & Hamburg :

S.S. SPEZIA 15th April

For Havre & Hamburg :

S.S. SCANDIA 16th April

For Rotterdam, Bremen, H. & A.werp :

S.S. FACHSEN 18th April

For Hamburg & Antwerp :

S.S. SENEZAMBIA 23rd April

For Further Particulars, apply to—

Hamburg-Amerika Linie,
Hongkong Office.

BRITISH INDIA S. N.
CO., LTD.

NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN
YOKOHAMA, KOBE, HONGKONG AND RANGOON.
WESTWARD.

The S.S. "MUTTRA," 4644 tons gross Captain H. Carey, will be dispatched for SINGAPORE, PENANG & RANGOON on the 7th April at noon, taking cargo at current rates.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,
AGENTS.
Telephone No. 215,
Hongkong, 19th March, 1913.

THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD
& ENGINEERING CO. OF
HONGKONG, Ltd.TAIKOO DOCKYARD,
HONGKONG.

SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS & REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS,
FORGEWRIGHTS, BRASS & IRON FOUNDERS, CON-
STRUCTIONAL, ELECTRICAL & MECHANICAL
ENGINEERS.

WELDING & CUTTING OF METALS BY OXY-ACETYLENE
AND ELECTRIC SYSTEMS.

Estimates given for quick construction and repair of Ships, Engines, Boilers,
Railway Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all Classes of Engineering, Iron and
Wood Work.

GRAVING DOCK 787 x 88 x 34'6"
Pumps empty Dock in 2-3 1/2 hours.

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS taking vessels up to 3,000 tons displacement,
providing conditions for painting ships with most efficient results,
100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—ELECTRIC OVERHEAD
CRANES throughout the Shops, ranging up to 100 Tons.
50-Ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE for Chains, Wire Ropes, Rivets, etc.

AGENTS for—

THE LEEDS FORGE CO., LTD.

Specialists in the Manufacture of RAILWAY ROLLING
STOCK of every description.

Pioneers in the Design and Manufacture of PRESSED-STEEL
UNDERFRAMES and BOGIES and ALL-STEEL RAIL-
WAY WAGONS.

JOHN I. THORNYCROFT & CO., LTD.

PETROL & KEROSENE MARINE MOTORS 7-1/2 to
160 H.P. 1.
As supplied to the British Admiralty & War Office.

MOTOR VESSELS, LIGHT DRAFT CARRIERS, GUN-
BOATS, LAUNCHES, HOUSEBOATS AND PLEASURE
CRAFT OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

MOTOR PUMPING & LIGHTING SETS, MOTOR VEHIC-
LES, etc.

Dockyard Manager, Mr. J. BEID, can be seen between 11 a.m. and
12 noon at the Town Office.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

HONGKONG, CHINA & JAPAN, AGENTS.

Telegraphic Address: "TAIKOODOCK."

TELEPHONE No. 212.

VESSELS TAKING CARGO.

European Ports.

Destination.	Vessel's Name.	For Freight Apply To	To be Dispatched.
London and Antwerp	Den of Crombie	J. M. & Co.	31 March, about
Havre and Hamburg, &c.	Silezia	H. A. L.	25 March
do do	Schwarzburg	H. A. L.	28 March
Havre, Bremen and Hamburg, &c.	O. J. D. Ahlers	H. A. L.	22 March
Marseilles, London & Antwerp via S'pore, &c.	Miyasaki Maru	N. Y. K.	20 March
Marseilles, via Saigon, S'pore, C'bo, Port Said.	Nera	M. M. Co.	25 March
Mexico, Peruvian and Chili via Japan	Bayo Maru	T. K. K.	23 April
U.K. & Continental Ports	Glenlogan	S. T. & Co.	Middle of March
Trieste, Fiume, Venice via Singapore, &c.	Austria	S. W. & Co.	7 April, about
Rotterdam, Bremen, Hamburg, & Antwerp, &c.	Sachsen	H. A. L.	13 April

New York, San Francisco and Canada.

New York	Shimosa	D. & Co.	25 March about
New York via Suez Canal	Welsh Prince	A. K. & Co.	12 April
Boston & New York via Ports & Suez Canal	Inverclyde	S. T. & Co.	2 April, about
San Francisco via Shanghai and Japan, &c.	Mongolia	P. M. Co.	25 March
do do do	Nippon Maru	T. K. K.	1 April
Victoria, B.C., and Tacoma via Japan, &c.	Tacoma Maru	O. S. K.	22 March
Victoria, B.C., and Tacoma via Shanghai, &c.	Panama Maru	O. S. K.	2 April
Victoria, B.C., and Seattle via Shanghai, &c.	Harpagus	J. M. & Co.	10 June, about
Vancouver B.C., and Portland (Or.)	Awa Maru	N. Y. K.	25 March
Vancouver via Shanghai and Japan, &c.	Sithonia	H. A. L.	28 March
do do do	Empress of India	C. P. R. Co.	5 April
Vancouver, Seattle, Tacoma & Portland, &c.	Empress of Japan	C. P. R. Co.	26 April
Portland, Tacoma and Seattle	Flintshire	J. M. & Co.	5 April, about
	Monmouthshire	J. M. & Co.	27 June, about

Australia.

Australian Ports via Manila	Prinz Waldemar	M. & Co.	22 March
do do do	St. Albans	G. L. & Co.	20 March
do do do	Yawata Maru	N. Y. K.	9 April

Singapore, Coast Ports and Japan.

Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang, &c.	Tjitaroma	J. O. J. L.	Quick despatch
do do do	Tjimali	J. O. J. L.	Quick despatch
Singapore, Penang and Rangoon	Torilla	D. S. & Co.	22 March
Singapore, Penang, Rangoon and Calcutta	Colombo Maru	N. Y. K.	22 March
Kudat and Sandakan	Borneo	M. & Co.	Beginning of April
Japan	Tjilwang	J. O. J. L.	Quick despatch
Kobe and Yokohama	Kita-no-Maru	T. K. K.	27 March
do do do	Coblenz	M. & Co.	1 April, about
do do do	Iliano Maru	N. Y. K.	27 March
Yokohama and Kobe	Fulda	J. M. & Co.	20 March
Yokohama and Kobe via Shanghai	Austria	S. W. & Co.	1 April, about
do do do	China	S. W. & Co.	31 March, about
Manila, Mangarin, Iloilo and Cebu	Yuensang	J. M. & Co.	22 March
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Rubi	S. T. & Co.	27 March
do do do	Haitan	D. L. & Co.	25 March
Foochow via Swatow and Amoy	Haiching	D. L. & Co.	21 March
Tamsui via Swatow and Amoy	Kaijo Maru	O. S. K.	26 March
Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama	Daigi Maru	O. S. K.	23 March
do do do	Ernest Simons	M. M. Co.	24 March
Shanghai, Kobe and Moji	Sithonia	H. A. L.	28 March
do do do	Dilwara	D. S. & Co.	21 March
Shanghai, Moji and Kobe	Fooksang	J. M. & Co.	23 March
Shanghai, Yokohama, Kobe and Moji	Kayachi Maru	N. Y. K.	26 March
Shanghai	Nora	P. & O. Co.	26 March, about
do do do	Japan	A. N. & Co.	24 March, about
do do do	Tjilakap	J. O. J. L.	Quick despatch
do do do	Tjibodas	J. O. J. L.	Quick despatch
do do do	Tjikini	J. O. J. L.	Quick despatch
do do do	Koerber	S. W. & Co.	23 March
do do do	Assaye	P. & O. Co.	27 March, about
do do do	Chenan	B. & S.	22 March

To Sail

FOR YOKOHAMA, KOBE
AND MOJI.

THE Steamship

"DILWARA."

Capt. G. N. Bawage, R.N.R., will be
dispatched for the above ports on Fri-
day, the 21st inst., at 4 p.m.

The steamer, has superior accom-
modation for passengers, is installed
throughout with Electric Light, and
carries a duly certified doctor.

Return Tours to Japan (occupying
30 days).

The Steamers leave about every 2
weeks for Shanghai and Kobe (Inland
Sea), returning via Moji, providing a
trip of 5 to 6 days in Japan.

Return tickets are available by the
Indo-China-Strait Navigation Co.'s
Steamers. Fare for round trip \$120.

For Further Particulars, apply to
DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd.
Agents.

Hongkong, 17th Mar., 1913. [244]

New Steamship Line.

The most recent development
in connection with the Trans-
Pacific trade is the interesting
announcement by the Royal Mail
Steam Packet Co. of the inaugura-
tion of a monthly steamship line
between the Philippines, China
and Japan, and Northern Pacific

To Sail

THE AMERICAN & ORIENTAL
LINE.

FOR NEW YORK via SUEZ
CANAL.

(With liberty to call at the Malabar
Coast).

THE Steamship

"WELSH PRINCE"

Capt. McKeggy, will be dispatched as
above on Saturday the 12th April.

For freight and passage apply to
ARNHOLD KARBERG & CO.
General Agents.

Hongkong, 11th Mar., 1913. [246]

Coast-ports in America, in con-
junction with their present joint
service from Antwerp, Middle-
borough, Hull and London to the
Far East maintained by the Shire
and Glen steamers. The first
vessel on the new line will be the
Harpagus, which has been
chartered for the round voyage
from the Pacific Coast to the
Philippines and back, leaving
Portland about the beginning of
April. In due course through
steamers will be dispatched from
Europe to the Pacific Coast, via
Suez Canal, Strait Settlements,
China and Japan, and vice versa.

To Sail

Hongkong - New York.



AMERICAN ASIATIC S.S. CO.

FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK via
PORTS & SUEZ CANAL.

(With liberty to call at the Malabar
Coast).

British S.S. "INVERCLYDE"

on or about 2nd April, 1913.

For freight and further information,
apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, Feb., 26th 1913. [212]

Regular Steamship Service

With liberty to call at the
Malabar Coast.

FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK
S.S. "SHIMOSA" on or about
25th Mar.

For Freight and further information,
apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD.
Agents.

Hongkong, 11th Feb., 1913. [241]

MOVEMENTS OF
STEAMERS.VESSELS ADVERTISED TO
DEPART TO-MORROW.

For.	Vessel.
Australia, Fookchow, Japan, Macao, Shanghai,	Germania. Haiching. Dilwara. Sui Tai. Hangsang.

VESSELS ADVERTISED TO
ARRIVE TO-MORROW.

From.	Vessel.
Yokohama, Shanghai, Sandakan, Calcutta,	Nippon Maru. Taishun. Rajah. Fooksang.

AMERICAN MAIL.

The P. & O. s.s. Persia left San
Francisco on the 8th inst.

The P. & O. s.s. Mongolia with the
American mail left San Francisco
for this port, via Honolulu the
usual Japan Ports and Manila on
the 15th ult.

The T. K. K. s.s. Tenyo Maru
left San Francisco for Hongkong
via usual ports on the 1st instant
and is due here on the 28th inst.

The T. K. K. s.s. Shinyo Maru
arrived at San Francisco on the
8th inst., and leaves again for
Hongkong on the 22nd inst.

CANADIAN MAIL.

The C. P. R. s.s. Montague left
Yokohama on the 16th inst., at
noon, due to arrive at Vancouver,
B.C., on the 30th inst.

AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The E. & A. s.s. Eastern left
Sydney for this port via Queens-
land Ports Port Darwin, Timor
and Manila on the 14th inst., and
may be expected here on the 6th
prox.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

The s.s. Glenloch passed the
Suez Canal on 18th ult. for Hong-
kong via Straits.

The I. O. S. N. s.s. Fooksang
from Calcutta is due at Hongkong
on the 21st inst.

The I. O. S. N. s.s. Laisang from
Calcutta is due at Hongkong on
the 26th inst.

The I. O. S. N. s.s. Fausang from
Chinwantao is due at Hongkong
on the 24th inst.

The I. O. S. N. s.s. Kutsang from
Moji is due at Hongkong on the
21st inst.

The I. O. S. N. s.s. Suisang from
Wohhaiwei is due at Hongkong
on the 22nd inst.

The S. L. s.s. Flintshire from
London is due at Hongkong on
the 5th prox.

The P. & O. s.s. Wakool left
Singapore, for this port on the
17th inst., at 5 p.m., and is due
here on the 24th inst., at 6 a.m.

The P. & O. s.s. Peshawur is
expected to arrive at Colombo on
the 28th inst.

The Bank Line s.s. Orterio
arrives at Moji on the 21st inst.,
and is due to arrive here on the
28th inst.

The German s.s. Borneo left
Sandakan on the 17th inst., and
may be expected here on the 22nd
inst., a.m.

The Danish s.s. Tranquebar left
Nishikaratu on the 17th inst., and
may be expected here on the 22nd
inst.

The German s.s. Rajah left
Sandakan on the 16th inst., and
may be expected here on the 21st
inst., a.m.

The P. & O. s.s. Nora left Singa-
pore for this port on the 18th inst.
at 2 p.m., and is due here on the
24th inst., at 6 a.m.

The Hansa s.s. O. J. D. Ahlers
left Shanghai on the 19th inst.,
a.m., and may be expected here
on the 22nd inst., a.m.

The T. K. K. s.s. Nippon Maru
with U.S. mails is expected to
arrive at this port on the 21st inst.,
at noon.

The A. & M. L. s.s. Kasanga left
Singapore on the 18th inst., and
is due here on the 24th inst.

Owing to permanent repairs
being made on the P. M. s.s. Nile,
she will not leave this port until
March 31st but will omit home-
ward bound ports of Manila and
Honolulu, thus arriving in San
Francisco April 19th or 20th
before the 21st. Honolulu, due to
leave Hongkong on the 21st inst.

The P. & O. s.s. Nile is expect-
ed to arrive at Colombo on the
19th inst., at 3 p.m.

The T. K. K. s.s. Kiyo Maru
arrived at Manzanillo from Hono-
lulu, on the 18th inst., and leaves
again for Salina Cruz on the 20th
inst.

The T. K. K. s.s. Bujo Maru from
South American ports is expected
to arrive at this port on the 21st
inst.

The s.s. Glenloch left Singa-
pore on the 16th inst., and is due
here on the 22nd inst., a.m.

The Nogl Line str. Lothian
sailed from the United Kingdom,
on the 26th ult., for the Far East
via Straits.

VESSELS IN PORT.

Steamers.

Awa Maru, Jap. s.s., 3,912, Shimi-
zu, 6th Mar.—Shanghai
13th Mar., Gen.—N. Y.
K.

Baron Napier, Jap. s.s., 3, 59, B.
C. Gouey, 17th Mar.—
Barry, Wales 31st Jan.,
and Colombo 3rd Mar.,
Coal—Admiralty.

Benlomond, Br. s.s., 3,128, Web-
ster, 18th Mar.—Moji 12th
Mar., Coal—G. L. & Co.

Capri, Ital. s.s., 4,200, Amezaga,
19th Mar.—Moji 13th
Mar., Gen.—C. & Co.

Cyclops, Br. s.s., 5,762, D. Arthur,
18th Mar.—Vancouver
and Yokohama 8th Mar.,
Gen.—B. & S.

Daigi Maru, Jap. s.s., 845, Taku-
shig, 19th Mar.—Tamsui
and Formosa 18th Mar.,
Gen.—O. S. K.

Dilwara, Br. s.s., 3,460, Ramage,
R.N.R., 17th Mar.—Ca-
cutta, Penang and Singa-
pore 11th Mar., Gen.—D.
& Co.

Empress of India, Br. s.s., 5,040,
A. J. Harley, 14th Mar.—
Vancouver, B.C. 2nd
Feb., Gen.—C. P. R. Co.

Frithof, Nor. s.s., 891, Andersen,
16th Mar.—Bangkok 9th
Mar., Rice—T. & Co.

Haiching, Br. s.s., 1,267, W. C.
Pashmore, 19th Mar.—
Fookchow, Amoy and
Swatow 18th Mar., Gen.—
D. L. & Co.

Hangsang, Br. s.s., 1,358, Wilde,<

HOTEL LISTS.

Hongkong Hotel.
Antol, Count and Kent, Mr. & Mrs. Countess, and H. W. child
Arrkas, Miss. Kiddle, Paym
Atkinson, E. A. aster, & Mrs. Akin-Higgins, J. R.N.
Capt. A. King, Mr. & Mrs.
Avery, Miss O. A. E. H. & child
Avery, Miss F. O. Kruseman, A.
Ayras, Mr. & Mrs. Kuckx, Mr. and W. H.
Barberini, E. T. Kubitz, Dr.
Berge, Mr. & Mrs. Le Marchand, Miss
Baring, M. Lloyd, G. T.
Bato, E. R. Lobb, Dr. E. L.
Beardsley, Mrs. M.
G. B. Lillenthal, Cap.
Beardsley, Capt. A. W. Von
G. B. Lowrie, B.
Beaumont, G. A. Mackenzie, A.
Bellios, Mrs. E. MacKichan, Miss
Bell, E. A. W. MacKichan, A.
Berge, Miss J. S.
Berge, Dr. T. J. MacIntyre, Mr.
Bena, G. A. and Mrs. Nel
Beynon, Capt. MacKichan, Mr.
C. R. and Mrs.
Block, G. Macrae, Mrs.
Bowack, G. Marvin, Miss E.
Bradstreet, J. S. B.
Bradway, Mr. and Martin, G. E. O.
Mrs. E. T. Matheson, Mrs.
Bridge, Mrs. E. R. T. and Mrs.
Brooke, Mrs. Miller, Miss H.
Cambridge, A. J. N.
Catin, Mrs. A. McIntosh, Mrs.
Chalmers, J. S. W.
Church, Mrs. C. McKean, Dr. G.
L. W.
Clark, Miss N. M. McKenny, Dr.
Claxton, A. A. O. W. & Mrs.
Cokely, T. J. McNaughton,
Carpenter, Miss Mr. & Mrs. D.
G.
Cowen, Mrs. W. Mehta, K. B.
F. Mersou, J.
Crocker, Miss Melbourne, C.
Davies, Sir Wil. D.
Liam & Lady Moir, W. F.
Rees & maid Mulder, J. D.
Deane, A. F.
Denson, H. C. Muroh, A. S.
Dorteano, Mr. & Nicholas, A.
Mrs. & child, S. F.
D'Oettingen, V. Norman, E. S.
Donkin, J. B. Oglesby, Mrs. N.
Douglas, Miss P. Leary, Miss G.
Douglas, Mrs. R. Payne, W. T.
Downie, W. Pfahler, Mrs. W. H.
Dunroche, Mr. & H.
Mrs. P. C. Pfahler, Miss M.
Drow, W. C. D.
Drury, Rev. and Pfahler, A. E.
Mrs. G. D. Potts, Mr. and
Dowley, W. A. Mrs. W. H.
Ehrenfeld, Mr. Potten, S.
and Mrs. H. C. Ray, E. H.
Evered, Mr. and Roay, Miss F.
Mrs. R. Reich, C.
Faunoo, Dr. W. Rosenberg, Miss H. P.
Finlayson, Mrs. Rush, Mr. and C.
Fisher, H. G. Schalthofer, P.
Fitzgerald, F. Schmidt, W.
Fogg, Mr. & Mrs. Schneider, Mr. & Mrs. A. W.
H.
Forbes, Mrs. J. M. Scott, Mr. and
Fowler, E. A. S. Mrs.
Fuller, Denman Mrs. B. H.
Gears, Mrs. H. Sharp, E. H.
Gilmore, H. E. Sibley, J. O.
Gordon, A. G. Sibley, J. O.
Goulbourn, V. Sifford, Mrs.
Gould, Mr. J. G. V.
Gourgey, J. Smith, Mr. and
Green, J. H. Mrs. E. E.
Griffith, Miss M. Small, Miss M. E.
Grisogono, P. O. Small, Miss F. P.
Grimshaw, R. J. Stewart, W.
Curtis, J. R. Sutherland, P.
Hall, Capt. T. P. D.
Halliday, Mrs. J. Spittles, Mr. H.
Hamilton, B. Mrs. James.
Hanna, Dr. J. G. Spiro, B.
Happer, J. S. Square, Miss.
Harbord, W. R. Swaffield, H. E.
Hart, Mr. & Mrs. Swayer, Mr. & J. H.
Hart, Miss Takahashi, K.
Hawkes, Miss L. Tapp, J. R.
D. Thomas, Mr. & Mrs. W. B.
Hermanns, J. M. Mrs. W. B.
P. Thomas, Miss
Hevenden, Dr. Thompson, F. A.
W. H. P. Thompson, Miss
Hewett, Hon. E. Tapp, Miss K.
A. C. M. G. Tyler, B. M.
Hewston, Mr. & Watson, Prof. & Mrs. H. F.
Hjokman, Mr. & Watson, Prof. & Mrs. H. F.
Hill, Norman Watkins, H.
Hotton, H. Watt, J. E. H.
Howitt, E. C. Webb, Mr. and
Hunt, H. J. Mrs. B.
Innes, Capt. R. Well, Mr. and
Jamieson, Mrs. E. Mrs. A. and
G. children
Jobey, G. S. Wells, E. P.
Johns, Mr. & Mrs. Wemyss, W. F.
W. H. Whamond, Dr.
Johnson, Dr. M. M.
P. H. D. Wood, G. G.
Judah, Mrs. A. N. E.

Notices

FROM POLAR REGIONS TO EQUATOR
we smoke
"CAPSTAN"
MIXTURE
MILD, MEDIUM
AND
FULL STRENGTH
W.D. & H.O. WILLS.
BRISTOL AND LONDON.

GLYCOGEN MEN
TREATMENT
GIVES
STRENGTHENED
VITALITY
IMMEDIATE RESULTS. Guaranteed. Harn-
less. Valuable in all cases of Atrophy,
Debility, or other forms of Nervous
Weakness. It restores, develops and
strengthens by the natural application
of an invigorating saline (Glyco-Gen) with
the aid of our celebrated Glyco-Gen Water
(patented). Either preparation is \$1.00
sold (large box). Three boxes \$2.00 cash.
One application alone gives our state-
ment in every case.
E. G. GLYCOGEN SALES CO.
Lynchburg, N. Y. (U.S.A.)

PARIS TOILET.
Ladies' and Gentlemen's
HAIR DRESSING SALOON.
Largest and Best in the East.
Only Manufacturers of
THE FAMOUS
SEVES DES ALPES.
The Hair Wash of the Age.
Queen's Road 13.

Consignee
FROM EUROPE.
THE H. A. L. Steamship
"SCANDIA"
Capt. J. Jochims, having arrived, Consi-
gnees of Cargo are hereby informed that
their goods are being landed and placed
at their risk in the hazardous and/or
extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hong-
kong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown
Company, Limited, whence delivery
may be obtained against Bills of Lading
countersigned by the Undersigned.
Optional Cargo will be carried on un-
less notice to the contrary be given to-
day.
All Claims must be presented within
ten days of the steamer's arrival here,
after which date they cannot be re-
cognized.
No claims will be admitted after the
Goods have left the Godown, and all
Goods remaining undelivered after the
19th inst. will be subject to rent.
All broken, chafed, and damaged
Goods must be left in the Godowns,
where they will be examined on the 19th
inst. 9.30 a.m.
No Fire Insurance will be effected
by us in any case whatever.
This steamer brings on cargo—
Ex S.S. "Sami" Porto
"Kong Ait" Christiania
"Hollid" Halmstad
"Bismark" Hamburg-AMERIKA LINIE
Hongkong Office.
Hongkong, 14th Mar., 1913. [262]

Astor House.
Ansell, C. Kuden, O. F.
Arnold, J. B. Lafante, A.
Brown, B. Lecadet, Capt.
Baker, C. S. Lucians, Col.
Balliste, Mr. and G. B.
Mrs. Longone, G.
Birot, L. Lopes, V.
Bond, E. Lugebil, V.
Brown, E. S. Miller, F. F.
Brun, Mrs. C. L. Muller, Mr. and
Brun, C. L. Lustio, A. O.
Casal, F. del. Mullar, A. O.
Cerrit, Gen. A. Morgan, F. E.
Chateleau, Lieut. Musso, F.
Chopard, J. A. Musso, Dr. C.
Coma, L. Mrs. R. E.
Danner, E. Nightingale,
Dedeoglon, H. Mr. & Mrs. G.
Douglas, S. W. F.
Douglas, Mrs. S. F.
N. Parr, V. C.
Eberle, J. Powell, J. D.
Fowle, Miss M. Fowle, F. C.
Ghella, A. D. Prince, A. D.
Goldberg, O. Rohn, Th. M.
Grespo, Miss O. Sagarbarria, P.
Crespo, J. Randers, N.
Hay, W. Satchell, Mr. & Mrs. O. Q.
Henkin, O. Strilling, Mrs.
Hill, W. M. Strilling, Mrs.
Hobbs, F. P. Strilling, Mrs.
Igulla, J. Walter, J. R.
Johnson, Mr. & Mrs. J. Wilson, J.
Just, W. Williams, W. J.
Karr, J. H. Wilson, E. O.
Karr, J. H. Wilson, E. O.
Karr, J. H. Wilson, E. O.

Consignee
FROM EUROPE.
THE H. A. L. Steamship
"SPEZIA"
Captain Hennecke, having arrived, Consi-
gnees of Cargo are hereby informed that
their goods are being landed and placed
at their risk in the hazardous and/or
extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hong-
kong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown
Company, Limited, whence delivery
may be obtained against Bills of Lading
countersigned by the Undersigned.
Optional Cargo will be carried on un-
less notice to the contrary be given to-
day.
All Claims must be presented within 10
days of the steamer's arrival here, after
which date they cannot be recognized.
No claims will be admitted after the
Goods have left the Godowns, and all
Goods remaining undelivered after the
19th inst. will be subject to rent.
All broken, chafed, and damaged
Goods must be left in the Godowns,
where they will be examined on the 19th
inst. at 9.30 a.m.
No Fire Insurance will be effected
by us in any case whatever.
HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE
Hongkong Office.
Hongkong 14th Mar., 1913. [261]

Grand Hotel.
Allan, Mr. and Mudio, Mr. and Mrs.
Mrs. Bonchansen, P. Redford, Capt.
Becker, O. Rowley, Miss A.
Bennett, Dr. Scheray, Dr.
Bonetta, Miss V. Schmidt.
Bumann
Crew, Mr. and Servis, Mr. and
Mrs. J. J.
Croydall, Mr. & Mrs. J. J.
Elson, W. Sholen, L.
Greer, Mr. & Mrs. Schumann, J.
Higginbotham, Stephano, Miss.
Jenkins, A. Storch, E.
Key, Dr. Tobia, Mr. and
Kuhl, Mrs. Tobias.
Lorrie, Tyre, G. B.
Lopes, J. Watkins, G.
Mason, Mrs. P. Weissmann, O.
Meyer, N. Woodcock, J.
Miller, F. White, Mr. and
Moss, O. Mrs. W. J.

Consignees

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
"S.S. NILE"
FROM SAN FRANCISCO, JAPAN
PORTS AND MANILA.
The above mentioned vessel having
arrived Consignees of cargo are hereby
notified to send in their Bills of lading
at counter signature and take im-
mediate delivery of cargo from alongside.
Cargo impeding discharge will be
landed immediately at consignees risk
and expense.
Cargo remaining undelivered Fri-
day March 21st, 1913, at noon will be
landed into the Company's Godown, at
consignees risk and expense.
Cargo remaining undelivered Wed-
nesday Mar., 26th, 1913, at noon will be
subject to landing and storage charges.
No fire insurance whatever will be
effected.
All chafed and otherwise damaged
cargo will be examined at the above
Company's godown Tuesday Mar.,
25th, 1913, at 10 a.m.
No claims will be entertained un-
less accompanied by short delivery note
or list of exceptions taken at the time of
discharge to consignees and sign for and
on behalf of the Pacific Mail S.S. Co.
All claims must be filed on or before
April 1st 1913, otherwise they will
not be recognized.
FRED J. HALTON,
Agent.
Hongkong, 18th Mar., 1913. [256]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG
AND SINGAPORE.
THE Steamship
"DILWARA,"
having arrived from the above ports,
consignees of cargo are hereby informed
that their goods will be delivered from
alongside.
Cargo impeding the discharge will be
landed at once, at consignees risk and
expense.
Cargo remaining on board after 2 p.m.
of the 19th inst., will be landed at con-
signees risk and expense.
Consignees of Cargo from Singapore
and Penang are requested to take IM-
MEDIATE delivery of their goods
from alongside, such cargo impeding the
discharge of the vessel will be landed
and stored at consignees risk and ex-
pense.
No Fire Insurance will be effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned
by the Undersigned.
DAVID SASSOON & CO., LD.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 18th Mar., 1913. [246]

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
S.S. "BENARY,"
From MIDDLESBRO, A. TWERP,
LONDON AND STRAITS.
CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby
informed that all goods are being
landed at their risk into the hazardous
and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and
Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from
the wharves delivery may be obtained.
No claims will be admitted after the
Goods have left the Godowns, and all
Goods remaining undelivered after the
25th inst. will be subject to rent.
All Claims against the Steamer must
be presented to the Undersigned on or
before the 2nd prox. or they will not
be recognized.
All broken, chafed, and damaged
Goods are to be left in the Godowns,
where they will be examined on the
25th at 11 a.m.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned
by
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.
Agents.
Hongkong, 19th Mar., 1913. [257]

MOGUL LINE OF STEAMERS.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
S.S. "GAZZER"
FROM GLASGOW
LIVERPOOL & STRAITS.
CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby
informed that all Goods are being
landed at their risk into the Godowns
of the Hongkong Wharf & Godown
Company, whence and/or from the wharves
delivery may be obtained.
Optional Cargo will be forwarded
unless notice to the contrary be
given before.
No claims will be admitted after the
Goods have left the Godowns, and all
Goods remaining undelivered after the
25th inst. will be subject to rent.
All Claims against the Steamer must
be presented to the Undersigned on or
before the 2nd prox. or they will
not be recognized.
All broken, chafed, and damaged
Goods are to be left in the Godowns
where they will be examined on the
25th inst. at 11 a.m.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned
by
DODWELL & CO., LTD.
Agents.
Hongkong, 19th Mar., 1913. [245]

CAPTAIN SCOTT'S OWN STORY.

First Antarctic Telephone Line
(Continued from Yesterday).
"At the end of the month
telephone communication was
established with Hut Point
through fifteen miles of ice
wire. This telephone has al-
ready proved extremely useful
for reporting the movement of
parties, pending changes of weath-
er. Lieut. Evans, Grant, and
Forde travelled to Corner Camp
to rebuild carine. They experi-
enced temperatures between
minus sixty and seventy, and
Forde's hands were badly frost-
bitten, but are now recovering
rapidly.
"With Bowers, Simpson, and
Pett Officer Evans, I travelled
west on September 15. Ascend-
ing Ferrar Glacier, we found by
stakes planted by Wright that
the ice stream had moved thirty
feet in seven months. Later,
forty-five miles northwest of our
station, we found part of the
glacier tongue broken in March,
with the forage depot left by
Campbell intact. Owing to work
at the station and the need of
increasing exercise for the ponies,
we have been unable to under-
take further spring journeys.
"The western geological party,
consisting of Taylor, Debenham,
Grant, and Forde, delayed by
Forde's accident, will leave in a
few days for Granite Harbour.
"All plans and preparations for
the southern journey are now
complete, and, despite the acci-
dent of last season, we have great
hope of success. The necessity
of getting the utmost out of our
remaining ponies has decided me
not to expose them to great cold.
We shall, therefore, start later
than originally intended.
"The motor-sledge party, con-
sisting of Lieut. Evans, Bay,
Lashley, and Hooper, started five
days ago, with two motor sledges,
dragging fuel and forage. The
motors experienced unexpected
difficulty on sea ice, where it was
very thinly covered with snow,
but were last seen going well on
the surface of the barrier beyond
the base camp of last season.
They have, therefore, placed the
possibilities of motor traction
beyond question.
"The pony party, consisting
of myself, with Wilson, Bowers,
Cherry, Garrard, Atkinson,
Wright, Evans, Green, and
Keohane, will start about Novem-
ber 1. Independently of the
success of the motors, ponies will
be worked with light loads in
easy marches to Corner Camp,
with full loads and easy marches
to One-Ton Camp, and with such
pressure as necessary thereafter.
Dog teams starting will join us
at One-Ton Camp, and help to
advance loads. By these means
we hope to get thirty units of
load to the foot of Beardmore
Glacier, a unit being a week's
provision for four men. Then,
with three divisions of four men
and twenty-one units of provi-
sions, I hope to extend the
advance to the required distance,
if the weather conditions are not
wholly unfavourable.
"We found the motor party
waiting at latitude 80°. Two of
their number now leave us. The
sole cause of the abandonment of
the motors was the overheating of
the air-cooled engines. Time did
not permit of the defects being
taken in hand. The system of
propulsion of the motors proved
entirely satisfactory.
"We are building snow cairns
at intervals of four miles to guide
the homeward parties and leaving
a week's provision at every degree
of latitude to the Barrier. The
surface was extremely bad and
trying to the ponies up to One-
Ton Camp, but has been consid-
erably good since. The
greater number of the ponies have
been dragging over 550 pounds.
Progress Through Violent
Storms.
"December 10, latitude 83
degrees 15 minutes—After the
return of the motor party from
latitude 81 degrees we pushed
steadily south hopeful for better
weather conditions. A second
pony was destroyed at latitude
82 degrees 10 minutes, a third at
latitude 82 degrees 45 minutes,
and two more near the eighty-
third parallel. None of the an-
imals was exhausted, but were
sacrificed on account of lightning
loads and as food for dogs.
"As we approached the sea
ther grew worse, snowstorms were
(Continued on page 13)

"Of the ten remaining ponies,
one is unreliable and one doubt-
ful, the remainder being in very
fine form. Officers and men are
in splendid health, and eager to
go forward. Owing to my de-
cision to postpone, there is an
obvious chance that the most
advanced southerly party will be
unable to reach the Terra Nova
before she is forced to quit the
Sound. Under these conditions,
having regard to imported scien-
tific work done and facilities of-
fered for further work, I
have decided to maintain the
station for a second year.
The majority of the shore
party will probably remain, but
details depend upon the date of
our returning from our journey,
on home news, and the extent of
fresh transport provided. I shall
greatly regret the departure of
any member, as we have lived in
the happiest social record.
Ponies probably returns, with
a large batch of photographic
material, to which a second
year might add little of im-
portance. Owing to Pouting,
the photographic results of the
expedition are a most remarkable
series of cinematograph pictures,
giving a comprehensive record of
our polar life. The plans arranged
for the scientific work of the
expedition have succeeded so far
almost in their entirety."
This ended the preliminary
recapitulation of the dispatch, and was
followed by a series of messages
written at various points of the
preliminary dash to the Pole, and
sent back by the several support-
ing parties.
Here are some of them:
Off for the South Pole.
"November 24, latitude 81.15
S.—We left Hut Point on the eve
of November 2, having decided
to march by night and rest during
the day to give the ponies the
benefit of warmer day tempera-
tures. We reached Corner Camp
this morning. Travelling south
for sixty miles, we followed the
track of the motors, then we
found the machines abandoned.
The party had proceeded onward
as directed, were delayed by a
blizzard on the eighth, but
reached One-Ton Camp on the
morning of the sixteenth.
The dog teams had
caught us up some days earlier,
and the whole party proceeded in
company. A day's rest was given
the animals at One-Ton Camp,
which we left on the seventeenth.
Having regard to the weight of
the loads, the heavy surface, and
limited number of animals, I de-
cided to march fifteen miles only
every night. This distance has
been maintained eight nights,
and, so far as we can foresee, it
should be continued.
"The ponies are going very
steadily and keeping condition
remarkably well. The first pony
has been shot for expediency, but
could have travelled further. The
animals have ten pounds of oats
and three pounds of oil cake
daily. We are hopeful of getting
the men's food supply to the
glacier, according to programme,
without great difficulty but shall
be a day or two later than antici-
pated.
"We found the motor party
waiting at latitude 80°. Two of
their number now leave us. The
sole cause of the abandonment of
the motors was the overheating of
the air-cooled engines. Time did
not permit of the defects being
taken in hand. The system of
propulsion of the motors proved
entirely satisfactory.
"We are building snow cairns
at intervals of four miles to guide
the homeward parties and leaving
a week's provision at every degree
of latitude to the Barrier. The
surface was extremely bad and
trying to the ponies up to One-
Ton Camp, but has been consid-
erably good since. The
greater number of the ponies have
been dragging over 550 pounds.
Progress Through Violent
Storms.
"December 10, latitude 83
degrees 15 minutes—After the
return of the motor party from
latitude 81 degrees we pushed
steadily south hopeful for better
weather conditions. A second
pony was destroyed at latitude
82 degrees 10 minutes, a third at
latitude 82 degrees 45 minutes,
and two more near the eighty-
third parallel. None of the an-
imals was exhausted, but were
sacrificed on account of lightning
loads and as food for dogs.
"As we approached the sea
ther grew worse, snowstorms were
(Continued on page 13)

COMMERCIAL.

Heawood Output.

The output of tin from Heawood estate for February was 250 piculs, of which 100 piculs were mined by the company, and 150 piculs by tributors. The estimated gross receipts, including tribute, are \$8,201.32, and the mining costs \$3,250, leaving an estimated profit of \$4,951.32.

Singapore Exchange.
March 12, 1913.
On London—Bank 4 1/2 @ 13 3/2
Demand — 24 1/8
Private 4 1/2 @ 13 1/2
3 m/s 24 1/8
On Germany—Bank d/d 238 1/2
Private 3 m/s 242 1/2
On France—Bank d/d 201
Private 3 m/s 200
On India—Bank T.T. 174 3/4
Private 30 d/s 178
On Hongkong—Bank d/d 15 5/8
Private 30 d/s 16 5/8
On Shanghai—Bank d/d 87 3/4
Private 30 d/s 88 3/4
On Java—Bank T.T. 140 1/2
Private 30 d/s 142 1/2
On Japan—Bank d/d 144 3/4
Sovereigns—buying rate \$8.54
India Council Bills last issue — 1/4
India Council T.T. last issue — 1/4
Discount 3 m/s 4 1/2-10
Bank of England rates... 5 p.c.
Bar silver in London 26 1/2-10

Singapore Produce.
March 12, 1913.
Gambier buyers... \$7.02
do (Cube No. 1) unpicked 13.65
Copra Sundried... 12.40
do Mixed... 11.80
Pepper, Black buyers... 18.50
do White 5 percent... 33.00
buyers... 33.00
Sago Flour Sarawak... \$3.80
do Brand No. 1... nom.
Pearl Sago... 4.80
Coffee Dali... 34.25
Coffee Palembang 10 per cent basis... 33.00
Tapioca, small flake... 0.75
do small pearl... 6.20
do med. pearl... 6.20
Tin 100 tons... 105.70
Opium, China Straits... 3,000
Rice, Rangoon White... 1,600
Rice, Siam No. 1... 220
do No. 2... 320
do No. 3... 200
Petroleum.
Devos's Imp. Brilliant Oil (2 tins)... 3.00
Sylvan Arrow Oil (2 tins)... 3.25
Fish Brand (2 tins in case at 3.15)
Oil (2 tins)... at 3.15
Lamp Glass (2 tins in case at 3.15)
(superfine) (2 tins)... at 3.05
Langkat's (2 tins in case at 3.05)
Dragon (2 tins)... at 2.95
Bulk Oil per drum of 4 galls... at 2.55
Cross Oil (2 tins) at 2.75
Turpene per tin 4 gallons at 2.60

February Rubber Returns.
Singapore Para—19,774 lbs.
Malacca Plantations—188,000 lbs.
Rendia—7,134 lbs.
Landa—2,800 lbs.
Krabong—3,500 lbs.
Permas—5,600 lbs.
Ayer Tawah—4,800 lbs.
Brass-Perak—779 lbs.
Beram-Perak—4,250 lbs.
Cicely—22,247 lbs.
Chemor United—4,462 lbs.
Dominion—14,024 lbs.
Clonally—6,300 lbs.
Lower Perak—2,400.
Ratanul—11,667 lbs.
Trolok—8,158 lbs.
Bovetise—16,049 lbs. 1012
9,874 lbs.
Blackwater—8,344 lbs. 1012
6,769 lbs.
Kapar Para—40,375 lbs. 1012
27,530 lbs.
Ulu Rantau—23,010 lbs. 1012
11,980 lbs.
Seremban—36,248 lbs. 1012
19,878 lbs.
Sungei Choh—19,209 lbs. 1012
9,889 lbs.
Dusun—Durian—11,070 lbs.
1912, 8,528 lbs.
Bakit Okeh—8,158 lbs.
Bakit Panjoog—13,898 lbs.
1912, 6,232 lbs.
Langkat, River (Salangor)—8,671 lbs. 1912, 6,099 lbs.
Sungei Kapar—28,300 lbs.
1912, 33,000 lbs.
Sungei Salak—21,082 lbs.
1912, 11,490 lbs.
Jeram—9,644 lbs. 1912, 4,721 lbs.
Eleven months to date 1913, 92,665 lbs. 1912, 45,414 lbs.
Ayer Hitam—4,010 lbs. Eleven months to date 28,253 lbs.
Merang—2,182 lbs. making a total for the ten months of the current financial year of 21,298 lbs.

Notice

PEAK TRAMWAYS CO. LIMITED.
TIME TABLE.
WEEK DAYS.
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 min.
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. " 10 min.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. " 15 min.
11.00 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. " 15 min.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. " 10 min.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. " 15 min.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. " 10 min.
2.15 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. " 15 min.
5.00 p.m. to 6.10 p.m. " 10 min.
NIGHT CARS.
8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m., 9.45 p.m. to 11.30 p.m. every 15 minutes.
SUNDAYS.
7.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. every 15 min.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. " 10 min.
11.00 a.m. to 12.00 noon " 15 min.
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. " 10 min.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. " 15 min.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. " 10 min.
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. " 15 min.
7.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. " 10 min.
NIGHT CARS on Week Days.
8.45 p.m. to 11.45 p.m.
SPECIAL CARS.
Arrangements at the Company's Office, Alexandra Building, Des Voeux Road.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 19th Mar., 1913.

COMMERCIAL

London Rubber Auction.

London, March 11.—From the "Straits Times" Correspondent. The tone at the rubber auction to-day was quiet. Nine hundred and thirty-five tons of Plantation was offered (690 tons Malayan) against 906 tons (684 tons Malayan) at the auction on February 25. The prices obtained were as follows:—

Fine Sheet. 4s. 0d. to 4s. 1d.
Crepe. 3s. 10d. to 4s. 0d.
Fine Para. 3s. 10d. to 3s. 11d.

Public Auction.

G. R. B. NOTICE.
PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on Tuesday, the 25th day of March, 1913, at 3 p.m., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of Crown Land below Kennedy Road in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at Crown Bids to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Lot	Area	Boundaries	Remarks
1	1/2 Acre	Boundaries as shown on the plan.	One Lot of Crown Land below Kennedy Road.

Public Companies

THE CHINA BORNEO CO. LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS. THE TENTH ORDINARY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Company's Office, St. George's Building at 11.30 a.m. on Thursday, the 27th of April, 1913, to receive a Statement of Accounts to the 31st December, 1912, and the Report of the General Manager and Consulting Committee and to elect a Consulting Committee and Auditor. The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 20th March to the 10th of April, both days inclusive. The China-Borneo Co., Ltd., W. G. DABRY, General Manager.

THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO. LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Ship Certificate No. 7542 issued 30th May 1911, for two 750-ton steamers 3978/3979, 7139/7140 and 2026/2028 of this Company, is the name of Gabriel Poullet Olier has been lost, and the same may be produced before the 10th April 1913, New Ship Certificate will be issued to the said Gabriel Poullet Olier, and no transfer or taking place under the said Ship Certificate No. 7542 will be recognized by the Company.

W. E. OLARKE, Secretary.

LUZON SUGAR REFINING CO. (PABY) LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE thirty-first Ordinary Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Office of the General Agents, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO. LTD.

CHINA SUGAR REFINING CO. LTD.

NOTICE.

THE thirty-fifth Ordinary Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Office of the General Agents, Pedder's Place, on Tuesday, the 26th March at 11.45 p.m. for the purpose of receiving the Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December 1912. The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 12th to 26th March, both days inclusive. JARDINE, MATHESON & CO. LTD., General Agents.

Notices

ROYAL GEORGE HOTEL.

Situated at Kowloon, within a few minutes' walk of the Principal Landing stage of the SECOND SEAPORT IN THE WORLD.

Office and Terminal of THE KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

LEASE ON EASY TERMS. This Hotel Establishment has been conducted as a First Class Hotel and is patronized by Residents of Hongkong and Kowloon and by the Shipping Community. The Proprietor is in a position to convince any prospective Lessee that the business is doing exceedingly well, and that it can be turned into a still more profitable concern if taken over by an expert who would devote his exclusive attention to the business.

The Proprietor has already spent \$12,000 in thoroughly renovating and refurnishing the premises, and now very little remains to be expended except for converting a place of Vacant Ground adjoining the Hotel into an Open-Air Skating Rink, Bowling Alley or Open-Air Cinematograph Show, etc., etc., for which it can be well utilized.

Inspection of books allowed to any one making BONA FIDE offers to lease, etc.

For Particulars apply to H. RUTONJEE, c/o Royal George Hotel, Kowloon, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 11th Mar. 1913. [168]

LESSONS IN CHINESE.

MR LI HON FAN, a Chinese graduate versed in literature, has been a teacher to European officials and merchants in this Colony for over ten years.

He has a good method of training Europeans to pass in the Chinese examination, and is possessed of a first rate certificate as a Chinese teacher. He has also a good knowledge of Mandarin and Hakka.

Those who intend learning the Chinese language are requested to write care of "Hongkong Telegraph" office or direct to 37 Hollywood Road, 1st floor, Hongkong, 20th Jan. 1913. [167]

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

(BRITISH SECTION).

NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that during the Easter Holidays, including Sunday, March 23rd, and on each succeeding Sunday until further notice and also on Public holidays, and all stations will have Kowloon for Shuang Shui (Kowloon) (off Links) at 8.55 a.m. calling at Tai-po at 9.00 a.m. and arriving at Shuang Shui at 9.15 a.m.

By Order, H. P. WISLOW, Manager.

FIRE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF HONGKONG.

EASTER HOLIDAYS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all Fire Insurance Offices will be closed for the transaction of Public Business on Friday, Saturday and Monday, the 21st, 22nd and 23rd inst.

By Order, A. A. LOWE, Secretary.

Hongkong, 19th March, 1913. [169]

MARINE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF HONGKONG.

EASTER HOLIDAYS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all Marine Insurance Offices will be closed for the transaction of Public Business on Friday, Saturday and Monday, the 21st, 22nd and 23rd inst.

By Order, A. A. LOWE, Secretary.

Hongkong, 19th March, 1913. [168]

OSMAN V. CASUM.

MILLINERS & DRAPERS.

LADIES & CHILDREN'S WEAR.

No. 1 & 3 D'Aguiar Street.

BANK HOLIDAYS.

IN accordance with Ordinance No. 5 of 1912 the EXCHANGE BANKS will be closed for the transaction of Public Business on FRIDAY, SATURDAY and MONDAY the 21st, 22nd and 23rd inst.

THE FAMINE IN CHINA.

EIGHT FAMINE DISTRICTS with an area of 20,000 square miles.

TWO and a half million people facing starvation.

PLEASE SEND YOUR CONTRIBUTION TO-DAY.

IT WILL HELP TO SAVE LIFE.

Treasurer, H. C. GULLAND, Esq., Manager, International Banking Co., Ltd., Shanghai.

Hongkong, 20th January 1913. [177]

Entertainments

BOXING!

CITY HALL.

SATURDAY MARCH 22nd.

AT 9 P.M. SHARP.

15 Round Contest.

For the Heavyweight Championship of the Orient.

NOBBY GRANT.

H.M.S. Flora.

Heavyweight Champion of the Orient.

STOKER ALFORD.

H.M.S. Hampshire.

Ex. Heavyweight Champion of India.

10 Round Contest.

For the Middleweight Championship of the Orient.

SEAMAN STEVENS.

H.M.S. Minotaur.

Middleweight Champion of the Garrison.

SEAMAN BALL.

H.M.S. Hampshire.

Ex. Middleweight Champion of Malta.

10 Round Contest.

For the Featherweight Championship of the Garrison.

PRIVATE SMITH.

D.C.L.I. (Holder).

SEAMAN STENNING.

H.M.S. Hampshire.

Ex. Featherweight Champion of E. India.

6 Round Contest.

Lightweight.

SAPPER MILES, R.E.

L.S. MEADOWS.

P.T.I. Hampshire.

6 Round Contest.

PTE. LITTLEJOHN.

H.M.S. Tamar.

SEAMAN TAIT.

H.M.S. Minotaur.

Ringside \$5.00 Stalls \$3.00.

Others 1s. & 2s. Soldiers and Sailors \$1.00 in uniform to the 12.00 Seats.

Booking at MOUTRIE'S & CO.

F.E. HALL, Promoter.

BIJOU.

TO-NIGHT.

UP PUS-YAMA.

(A Fine, Scenic Film).

NEWS OF THE DAY.

(Pathe Gazette).

The Vandal Leopard (Comic).

The Three Friends.

Miss CECILE STEPHANO.

(a) "Out where The Bicklers are."

(b) Queen of Angels.

Miss VIOLET BONETTA.

(a) "Riding on The Top of The Car."

(b) "Honey Boy."

7.15 PICTURES ONLY 7.15

VICTORIA THEATRE.

Enormous Success of the THUNDERBOLT MAN.

Word, story, incident & International Danes.

ALEXANDER GALINSKY.

SATURDAY, 22nd.

D. but of the FAMOUS ARTIST.

Miss ARKAS.

Songs in English, Russian, Portuguese & Italian.

The Charming Sals Da or Freda Aldes.

The Magnificent New film, THE BOHEMIAN GIRL.

Notice.

W. POWELL, Ltd., having secured the service of a cutter in Hong and varied experience, beg to announce the establishment of a TAILORING DEPARTMENT in their main Store, Des Voeux Road.

A trial order would be greatly appreciated. All Garments will be made in our own workshops.

Banks

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

Head Office—No. 60 Wall Street, New York.

London Office—14, Bishopsgate, E.C.

BRANCHES:

Bombay, Calcutta, Cebu, Hankow, Hongkong, Kobe, Manila, Mexico, Panama, Peking, San Francisco, Shanghai, Yokohama.

Capital and Reserve Funds—\$10,000,000 (Gold).

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BANKING BUSINESS.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened up for the usual terms.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED, and for one year at 4 per cent, or for longer periods at rates which may be ascertained on application.

LETTERS OF CREDIT AND DRAFTS granted on all principal cities in the world.

THE BANK'S CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT are available all over the world.

COMMERCIAL LETTERS OF CREDIT.

PURCHASE and SALE of Stocks and Shares.

TRAVELLERS' CHECKS sold and cashed.

9, Queen's Road, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 1st Nov. 1912. 1912

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

Established 1880.

Authorised Capital Yen 45,000,000.

Paid-up Capital " 30,000,000.

Reserve Fund " 17,500,000.

CAPTAIN SCOTT'S OWN STORY.

(Continued from page 11).

frequent, the sky continually overcast, and land very rarely visible. Under these circumstances it was most difficult to keep a straight course and maintain steady marches. The ponies continued the pull splendidly. The excellent condition they retained under work I attributed entirely to the management of Capt. Oakes. In spite of delays, we reached latitude 83 degrees 24 minutes, within twelve miles of Mount Hope, on December 4. We could have reached the glacier with five ponies on following day but for the intervention of a southerly gale which lasted four days, during which we did not sight land, although only a few miles away. The wind was very violent at times a prodigious amount of snow fell, and we had continually to dig out ponies and tents. The temperature rose to plus 3, the snow melting on our equipment and completely soaking everything with water. No such prolonged storm has hitherto been recorded in these regions in December.

"On the 9th, after the storm, eighteen inches of wet snow covered the originally soft surface. We could not have advanced at all had not the leading pony worn show shoes. The men hauled on skis. It took fourteen hours without a meal to do eight miles. At the first halt the ponies were destroyed, as we had no more food for them. To-day we have come through the pass and descended on Beardmore Glacier, but only with infinite difficulty and after twelve hours work. The soft snow brought by the storm continued over the pass. Men on foot sank to their cross-bars continually. The dogs have given some help, but could only be lightly laden on such a surface.

"I send this note by returning teams. The party is very fit, but cannot keep up the hours which we have been working. The storm has already cost us five days. Its effects may yet delay us further, which would be a serious matter. Otherwise everything has worked as planned. We hope to find better conditions as we advance up the glacier. We are necessarily dependent on the weather, and the season, thus far has been very unpromising.

Fighting for Five Miles a Day.
"December 21, latitude 85 degrees 7 minutes south, longitude 103 degrees 4 minutes east, height about 6,800 feet, four miles south, thirty west, of Mount Darwin. Largely as a result of the storm reported in my last dispatch the lower reaches of the glacier were filled with terribly soft snow. Men on foot sank to the knee at each step. It would have been quite impossible to advance, had we not pulled on skis. As it was, the runner surfaces of sledges proved inadequate. They frequently sank to the crossbars, requiring to be extracted with standing pulls. For four days we struggled in this morass, scarcely advancing five miles a day, although working ten to eleven hours. It is difficult to pitch camp and load sledges on such a surface. On the fifth day the surface grew a little harder, and we were able to push on, still pulling on skis. We did not get abreast of Cloudbreaker Mountain until the 17th, so that the snow cost us a week's advance.

"Since the sixteenth we have been able to make very good marches, working up from thirteen to twenty-three statute miles per day. By programme I arranged to push on from the eighth-fifth parallel with eight men and twelve units of provisions, but I hoped to reserve a margin over this. As we stand, we are only half a day's food short on programme, and should have a good chance of getting through. The weather continues unsatisfactory. We had to march without sight of land on occasions. We are getting intermittent fog in this most overcast part of the glacier. Every body is in the best of health and spirits.

"It has been most difficult to select the returning party of four which carries this note. Our position complicates our upper glacier depot. Complete depots have been established on the lower and middle routes. The track of the return party is marked with snow.

The members going forward are Scott, Lieut. Evans, Wilson, Bowers, Oates, Leesley, Petty Officer Evans, and O'Brien. 150 Miles from the Pole on January 3.

"January 3, 1912, Latitude 87 32, height 9,800 feet. After leaving the upper glacier depot, south of Mount Darwin, I entered southwest two days. This did not keep us clear of pressure ridges and crevasses, which occurred frequently at first and gave us trouble, but we rose rapidly in altitude. Probably the difficult places were more snow-covered than further eastward. The advantage of this course was mainly felt on the third and fourth days, when, owing to our altitude, we got a splendid view of the distribution of land masses fringing the ice sheet and the arrangement of ice falls. Since leaving the depot our marches have averaged over fifteen statute miles a day.

"On Christmas Day, we were closed up to the eighty-sixth parallel, and the prospect of Christmas gave us an excellent march, seventeen miles, but the effect was not so happy the following day. The surface grew more difficult as we approached the eighty-seventh parallel. On New Year's Eve, in latitude 88 degrees 50 minutes, we deposited there a unit of provisions and rebuilt our sledges with new short runners, which remarkable piece of work was performed by the seamen of the party under adverse conditions.

"Although it cost us nearly a day's march, the change amply repaid us. We have been able to keep up our average, and we are now within 150 miles of the Pole.

"I am going forward with a party of five men, sending three back under Lieut. Evans with this note. The names and descriptions of the advance party are Capt. Scott, R.N.; Dr. Wilson, chief of the scientific staff; Capt. Oates, Inniskilling Dragoons, in charge of the ponies and mules; Lieut. Bowers, Royal Indian Marines; commissariat officer; Petty Officer Evans, R.N., in charge of sledges and equipment.

"The advance party goes forward with a month's provisions, and the prospects of success seem good, providing the weather holds and no unforeseen obstacles arise. It has been very difficult to choose the advance party, as every one was fit and able to go forward. Those who return are naturally much disappointed. Everyone has worked his hardest. The weather on the plateau has been good, on the whole. The sun has never deserted us, but the temperatures are low, now about minus 20 degrees, and the wind pretty constant. However, we are excellently equipped for such conditions, and the wind undoubtedly improves the surface. So far all arrangements have worked out most satisfactorily. It is more than probable that no further news will be received from us this year, as our return must necessarily be late."

ALICE MEMORIAL HOSPITAL
The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the funds of the Hospitals:—

W.S. Brown \$10
Wong Po Ching 10
Lawrence Gibbs 10
W.D. Japp 5

ST. L'N COAT
Gang which Hangs About the Theatre.

Two men were charged before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, at the Police Court, this morning, with stealing a padded coat belonging to a coolie. The latter, it appears, was walking along Queen's Road near the Ko Shing theatre, when his coat fell off a basket that he was carrying. When the coolie discovered his loss, he saw the defendants with it. He asked them for the coat, but they refused to give it to him. European constable 131 saw the affair, and arrested the men. The coolie offered them a few cents "tea money," but even then they declined to give up the coat. Inspector Dymond said the defendants belonged to a gang who hung about the theatre and were a pest to the neighbourhood. They were each sent to goal for one month and ordered to pay 10 shillings.

POST OFFICE.

EASTER HOLIDAYS.

Good Friday, the 21st, Saturday the 22nd, and Easter Monday, the 24th instant, being General Holidays the Post Office will be open as follows:—

On Good Friday from 8 till 9 a.m.
On Saturday from 8 till 9 a.m.
On Easter Monday from 8 till 9 a.m.

There will be one delivery of letters and a collection of letters from the Pillar Boxes on each day.

The Money Order office will be closed during the Holidays.

In the event of the arrival of the French Mail from Europe on Easter Monday a delivery of letters will be made.

The Public is notified that the American Mail per s.s. Nite sailing March 31st will be due to arrive in San Francisco April 19th prior to the Mail per s.s. Mongolia.

The Nile does not call at Manila nor Honolulu.

MAILS ARRIVED TO-DAY.

Europe, s.s. Princess Alice.

Swatow, s.s. Amoy and Foochow.

Feb. 27 Mar. 15

Feb. 28 Mar. 17

Swatow, s.s. Amoy and Foochow.

Feb. 27 Mar. 15

Feb. 28 Mar. 17

Swatow, s.s. Amoy and Foochow.

Feb. 27 Mar. 15

Feb. 28 Mar. 17

Swatow, s.s. Amoy and Foochow.

Feb. 27 Mar. 15

Feb. 28 Mar. 17

Swatow, s.s. Amoy and Foochow.

Feb. 27 Mar. 15

Feb. 28 Mar. 17

Swatow, s.s. Amoy and Foochow.

Feb. 27 Mar. 15

Feb. 28 Mar. 17

Swatow, s.s. Amoy and Foochow.

Feb. 27 Mar. 15

Feb. 28 Mar. 17

Swatow, s.s. Amoy and Foochow.

Feb. 27 Mar. 15

Feb. 28 Mar. 17

Swatow, s.s. Amoy and Foochow.

Feb. 27 Mar. 15

Feb. 28 Mar. 17

Swatow, s.s. Amoy and Foochow.

Feb. 27 Mar. 15

Feb. 28 Mar. 17

Swatow, s.s. Amoy and Foochow.

Feb. 27 Mar. 15

Feb. 28 Mar. 17

Swatow, s.s. Amoy and Foochow.

Feb. 27 Mar. 15

Feb. 28 Mar. 17

Swatow, s.s. Amoy and Foochow.

Feb. 27 Mar. 15

Feb. 28 Mar. 17

Swatow, s.s. Amoy and Foochow.

Feb. 27 Mar. 15

Feb. 28 Mar. 17

Swatow, s.s. Amoy and Foochow.

Feb. 27 Mar. 15

Feb. 28 Mar. 17

Swatow, s.s. Amoy and Foochow.

Feb. 27 Mar. 15

Feb. 28 Mar. 17

Swatow, s.s. Amoy and Foochow.

Feb. 27 Mar. 15

Feb. 28 Mar. 17

Swatow, s.s. Amoy and Foochow.

Feb. 27 Mar. 15

Feb. 28 Mar. 17

Swatow, s.s. Amoy and Foochow.

Feb. 27 Mar. 15

Feb. 28 Mar. 17

Swatow, s.s. Amoy and Foochow.

Feb. 27 Mar. 15

Feb. 28 Mar. 17

Swatow, s.s. Amoy and Foochow.

Feb. 27 Mar. 15

Feb. 28 Mar. 17

Swatow, s.s. Amoy and Foochow.

Feb. 27 Mar. 15

Feb. 28 Mar. 17

Swatow, s.s. Amoy and Foochow.

Feb. 27 Mar. 15

Feb. 28 Mar. 17

Swatow, s.s. Amoy and Foochow.

Feb. 27 Mar. 15

Feb. 28 Mar. 17

Swatow, s.s. Amoy and Foochow.

Feb. 27 Mar. 15

Feb. 28 Mar. 17

Swatow, s.s. Amoy and Foochow.

Feb. 27 Mar. 15

Feb. 28 Mar. 17

Swatow, s.s. Amoy and Foochow.

Feb. 27 Mar. 15

Feb. 28 Mar. 17

Swatow, s.s. Amoy and Foochow.

Feb. 27 Mar. 15

Feb. 28 Mar. 17

Swatow, s.s. Amoy and Foochow.

Feb. 27 Mar. 15

Feb. 28 Mar. 17

Swatow, s.s. Amoy and Foochow.

Feb. 27 Mar. 15

Feb. 28 Mar. 17

Swatow, s.s. Amoy and Foochow.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVED.

Daito Maru, Jap. s.s., 2,727, Katsuyama, 19th Mar.—Port Arthur 13th Mar. Coal—M. & Co.

Ghazee, R. s.s., 3,242, Cave, 19th Mar.—Liverpool and Singapore 13th Mar. Gen.—D. & Co.

Chonan, Br. s.s., 1,356, Jones, 19th Mar.—Shanghai 16th Mar. Gen.—B. & S.

Wiegand, Ger. s.s., 291, Ahrens, 19th Mar.—Caroline Is. 10th Mar. Ballast—M. & Co.

Varg, Nor. s.s., 874, Rasumussen, 19th Mar.—Hong Kong 16th Mar. Coal—B. & Co.

Pheumphen, Br. s.s., 1,065, Jas. H. Scott, 19th Mar.—Saigon 15th Mar. Gen.—Wo Fat Sing.

Tijmah, Dutch s.s., 3,815, Schermbeck, 20th Mar.—Muntok 12th Mar. Gen.—J. O. J. L.

Eiger, Nor. s.s., 578, E. Fingelsen, 20th Mar.—Canton 19th Mar. Beans—Kwang Man Tai.

Prinzess Alice, Ger. s.s., 10,981, Z. Franck, 20th Mar.—Hamburg 6th Feb. Gen.—M. & Co.

Prinz Waldemar, Ger. s.s., 1,737, H. Bremer, 20th Mar.—Yokohama 13th Mar. Gen.—M. & Co.

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.

Mar. 19.
Daito Maru, for Canton.
Tokai Maru, for Nagasaki.
Titan, for Vancouver.
Chonan, for Canton.

Mar. 20.
Halvard, for Bangkok.
Michael Jensen, for Singapore.
Anhui, for Shanghai.
Ulv, for Hong Kong.
Dagay, for Saigon.
Varg, for Canton.
Ghazee, for Yokohama.
Derwent, for Saigon.
Haiching, for Foochow.
Tijtarom, for Yokohama.

Mar. 21.
Halvard, for Bangkok.
Michael Jensen, for Singapore.
Anhui, for Shanghai.
Ulv, for Hong Kong.
Dagay, for Saigon.
Varg, for Canton.
Ghazee, for Yokohama.
Derwent, for Saigon.
Haiching, for Foochow.
Tijtarom, for Yokohama.

Mar. 22.
Halvard, for Bangkok.
Michael Jensen, for Singapore.
Anhui, for Shanghai.
Ulv, for Hong Kong.
Dagay, for Saigon.
Varg, for Canton.
Ghazee, for Yokohama.
Derwent, for Saigon.
Haiching, for Foochow.
Tijtarom, for Yokohama.

Mar. 23.
Halvard, for Bangkok.
Michael Jensen, for Singapore.
Anhui, for Shanghai.
Ulv, for Hong Kong.
Dagay, for Saigon.
Varg, for Canton.
Ghazee, for Yokohama.
Derwent, for Saigon.
Haiching, for Foochow.
Tijtarom, for Yokohama.

Mar. 24.
Halvard, for Bangkok.
Michael Jensen, for Singapore.
Anhui, for Shanghai.
Ulv, for Hong Kong.
Dagay, for Saigon.
Varg, for Canton.
Ghazee, for Yokohama.
Derwent, for Saigon.
Haiching, for Foochow.
Tijtarom, for Yokohama.

Mar. 25.
Halvard, for Bangkok.
Michael Jensen, for Singapore.
Anhui, for Shanghai.
Ulv, for Hong Kong.
Dagay, for Saigon.
Varg, for Canton.
Ghazee, for Yokohama.
Derwent, for Saigon.
Haiching, for Foochow.
Tijtarom, for Yokohama.

Mar. 26.
Halvard, for Bangkok.
Michael Jensen, for Singapore.
Anhui, for Shanghai.
Ulv, for Hong Kong.
Dagay, for Saigon.
Varg, for Canton.
Ghazee, for Yokohama.
Derwent, for Saigon.
Haiching, for Foochow.
Tijtarom, for Yokohama.

Mar. 27.
Halvard, for Bangkok.
Michael Jensen, for Singapore.
Anhui, for Shanghai.
Ulv, for Hong Kong.
Dagay, for Saigon.
Varg, for Canton.
Ghazee, for Yokohama.
Derwent, for Saigon.
Haiching, for Foochow.
Tijtarom, for Yokohama.

Mar. 28.
Halvard, for Bangkok.
Michael Jensen, for Singapore.
Anhui, for Shanghai.
Ulv, for Hong Kong.
Dagay, for Saigon.
Varg, for Canton.
Ghazee, for Yokohama.
Derwent, for Saigon.
Haiching, for Foochow.
Tijtarom, for Yokohama.

Mar. 29.
Halvard, for Bangkok.
Michael Jensen, for Singapore.
Anhui, for Shanghai.
Ulv, for Hong Kong.
Dagay, for Saigon.
Varg, for Canton.
Ghazee, for Yokohama.
Derwent, for Saigon.
Haiching, for Foochow.
Tijtarom, for Yokohama.

Mar. 30.
Halvard, for Bangkok.
Michael Jensen, for Singapore.
Anhui, for Shanghai.
Ulv, for Hong Kong.
Dagay, for Saigon.
Varg, for Canton.
Ghazee, for Yokohama.
Derwent, for Saigon.
Haiching, for Foochow.
Tijtarom, for Yokohama.

Mar. 31.
Halvard, for Bangkok.
Michael Jensen, for Singapore.
Anhui, for Shanghai.
Ulv, for Hong Kong.
Dagay, for Saigon.
Varg, for Canton.
Ghazee, for Yokohama.
Derwent, for Saigon.
Haiching, for Foochow.
Tijtarom, for Yokohama.

Apr. 1.
Halvard, for Bangkok.
Michael Jensen, for Singapore.
Anhui, for Shanghai.
Ulv, for Hong Kong.
Dagay, for Saigon.
Varg, for Canton.
Ghazee, for Yokohama.
Derwent, for Saigon.
Haiching, for Foochow.
Tijtarom, for Yokohama.

Apr. 2.
Halvard, for Bangkok.
Michael Jensen, for Singapore.
Anhui, for Shanghai.
Ulv, for Hong Kong.
Dagay, for Saigon.
Varg, for Canton.
Ghazee, for Yokohama.
Derwent, for Saigon.
Haiching, for Foochow.
Tijtarom, for Yokohama.

Apr. 3.
Halvard, for Bangkok.
Michael Jensen, for Singapore.
Anhui, for Shanghai.
Ulv, for Hong Kong.
Dagay, for Saigon.
Varg, for Canton.
Ghazee, for Yokohama.
Derwent, for Saigon.
Haiching, for Foochow.
Tijtarom, for Yokohama.

Apr. 4.
Halvard, for Bangkok.
Michael Jensen, for Singapore.
Anhui, for Shanghai.
Ulv, for Hong Kong.
Dagay, for Saigon.
Varg, for Canton.
Ghazee, for Yokohama.
Derwent, for Saigon.
Haiching, for Foochow.
Tijtarom, for Yokohama.

Apr. 5.
Halvard, for Bangkok.
Michael Jensen, for Singapore.
Anhui, for Shanghai.
Ulv, for Hong Kong.
Dagay, for Saigon.
Varg, for Canton.
Ghazee, for Yokohama.
Derwent, for Saigon.
Haiching, for Foochow.
Tijtarom, for Yokohama.

Apr. 6.
Halvard, for Bangkok.
Michael Jensen, for Singapore.
Anhui, for Shanghai.
Ulv, for Hong Kong.
Dagay, for Saigon.
Varg, for Canton.
Ghazee, for Yokohama.
Derwent, for Saigon.
Haiching, for Foochow.
Tijtarom, for Yokohama.

Apr. 7.
Halvard, for Bangkok.
Michael Jensen, for Singapore.
Anhui, for Shanghai.
Ulv, for Hong Kong.
Dagay, for Saigon.
Varg, for Canton.
Ghazee, for Yokohama.
Derwent, for Saigon.
Haiching, for Foochow.
Tijtarom, for Yokohama.

Apr. 8.
Halvard, for Bangkok.
Michael Jensen, for Singapore.
Anhui, for Shanghai.
Ulv, for Hong Kong.
Dagay, for Saigon.
Varg, for Canton.
Ghazee, for Yokohama.
Derwent, for Saigon.
Haiching, for Foochow.
Tijtarom, for Yokohama.

Apr. 9.
Halvard, for Bangkok.
Michael Jensen, for Singapore.
Anhui, for Shanghai.
Ulv, for Hong Kong.
Dagay, for Saigon.
Varg, for Canton.
Ghazee, for Yokohama.
Derwent, for Saigon.
Haiching, for Foochow.
Tijtarom, for Yokohama.

Apr. 10.
Halvard, for Bangkok.
Michael Jensen, for Singapore.
Anhui, for Shanghai.
Ulv, for Hong Kong.
Dagay, for Saigon.
Varg, for Canton.
Ghazee, for Yokohama.
Derwent, for Saigon.
Haiching, for Foochow.
Tijtarom, for Yokohama.

Apr. 11.
Halvard, for Bangkok.
Michael Jensen, for Singapore.
Anhui, for Shanghai.
Ulv, for Hong Kong.
Dagay, for Saigon.
Varg, for Canton.
Ghazee, for Yokohama.
Derwent, for Saigon.
Haiching, for Foochow.
Tijtarom, for Yokohama.

Apr. 12.
Halvard, for Bangkok.
Michael Jensen, for Singapore.
Anhui, for Shanghai.
Ulv, for Hong Kong.
Dagay, for Saigon.
Varg, for Canton.
Ghazee, for Yokohama.
Derwent, for Saigon.
Haiching, for Foochow.
Tijtarom, for Yokohama.

Apr. 13.
Halvard, for Bangkok.
Michael Jensen, for Singapore.
Anhui, for Shanghai.
Ulv, for Hong Kong.
Dagay, for Saigon.
Varg, for Canton.
Ghazee, for Yokohama.
Derwent, for Saigon.
Haiching, for Foochow.
Tijtarom, for Yokohama.

Apr. 14.
Halvard, for Bangkok.
Michael Jensen, for Singapore.
Anhui, for Shanghai.
Ulv, for Hong Kong.
Dagay, for Saigon.
Varg, for Canton.
Ghazee, for Yokohama.
Derwent, for Saigon.
Haiching, for Foochow.
Tijtarom, for Yokohama.

Apr. 15.
Halvard, for Bangkok.
Michael Jensen, for Singapore.
Anhui, for Shanghai.
Ulv, for Hong Kong.
Dagay, for Saigon.
Varg, for Canton.
Ghazee, for Yokohama.
Derwent, for Saigon.
Haiching, for Foochow.
Tijtarom, for Yokohama.

WEATHER REPORT.

On the 20th at 11.00.—Pressure has increased slightly over Japan, and southern districts, and has decreased slightly over the Yangtze Valley. It is highest to the north-east of Japan.

Depressions lie over Manchuria, the Yangtze Valley and Tongking.

Variable winds are indicated along the E coast of China and moderate S.E. winds over the N. China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inches.

FORECAST FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT NOON TO-MORROW.

District: Forecast. S.E. or variable winds, moderate to light; cloudy. Variable winds, moderate.